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EXACT SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES.

American Troops Hold a Small Territory Only by Hard and Constant Fighting.

BATTLES MUST BE REWON

Insufficient Force the Past Year Makes a New and Longer Campaign Necessary.

SOLDIERS WORKED TOO HARD

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CHICAG TRIBUNE BY H. H. LITTLE.]

Manila, June 26.—The rainy season has just begun in earnest in the Philippines and the offensive operations of the American forces against the insurgents are about ended. The next campaign can hardly begin sooner than November, although the country may dry up enough towards the middle of October to permit the American troops to take the field then.

The consensus of opinion, both of American officers who have been in the Philippines over a year and of people who have resided here for many years, is that when the rainy season begins so late as it does this year the conditions will hardly permit of the movements of large bodies of troops with artillery and wagon trains before the latter part of November or the first of December.

The roads at present are in good order, the rains so far not having been heavy enough to reduce them to anything like the condition which they assume in the rainy season, when they are turned into swamps and bottomless pits of sticky mud.

The American army during the rainy season can hardly be expected to do anything more than hold what it has gained and prepare for the next campaign. The holding of what it has gained will not be anything too easy for the army, with an insurgent army sitting calmly in front of every outpost and making sallies and night attacks whenever they feel the need of exercise.

Not Much Ground to Defend.

To be sure, the American army has not a great amount of ground to defend. Not near as much as is usually imagined in the States. Take the big five-foot map of the Island of Luson issued by the War department at Washington. Place a child's hand on the map so that the lower part of the palm will be over Manila. The hand will entirely cover all of the territory now under the control of the Americans. On a map sold in the Philippines that is over two and a half feet square a man's forefinger could cover the territory possessed by our forces. On the south of Manila we have Imus, about fifteen miles away, where the Fourth and Fourteenth Infantry with several guns from the Sixth Artillery are stationed. This territory was gained only within the last two weeks by the hard fighting at Paranaque, at which even the rattle of the rifles could be heard in Manila. We hold the road that runs to Imus through Paranaque and Bacoor, every inch of which was only gained by hard fighting and which has to be closely guarded all the way to Imus by troops in trenches and massed in two or three companies at the villages and bridges.

The activity by the insurgents in that district is not only shown by the stubbornness with which they fought at Paranaque, but by the attack that they plagued on Imus last Monday. A force of 2,500 was marching against this place when it was diverted by the reconnoissance column of the First Battalion of the Fourth Infantry, which was on its way towards Des Marinas, that was expected to surrender with a struggle.

Almost an Insurgent Victory.

The insurgents permitted the reconnoissance column to shoulder its way in between their two columns as far as it would go, and then turned and drove the battalion back five miles, and seemed to have a splendid chance of defeating it utterly but for the splendid way in which Major Bubb handled his command and the timely arrival of reinforcements from Imus.

Des Marinas was taken the next day, but as the place is in the midst of great swamps and consists of nothing but a few nipa shacks grouped around a church, and has absolutely no strategic value, it was abandoned, and Imus remains the most southern point of the American line.

Northward the farthest point in the control of our soldiers is San Fernando, forty-one miles from Manila, on the railroad. The railroad is 149 miles in length in all, but the insurgents control all the track between San Fernando and Dagupan, the northern terminal of the road. A gunboat was sent some time ago to seise Dagupan, and it was published in some paper that the town had been taken by the Americans. The Americans controlled only such portions of Dagupan that they could conveniently reach with six-inch shells. After the shell had exploded the Filipinos again occupied the disputed territory.

Rebels Control the Railroad.

The insurrectionists not only control over two-thirds of the trackage of the only railroad in the Philippine Islands, but they also could outvote the Americans if a directors' meeting in the interests of the road was called, as they are in possession of three-fourths of the rolling stock. They have twenty-seven of the road's locomotives, while the Americans only have four. The rest of the rolling stock is also distributed between the two parties in a like ratio.

The Americans hold Candabs, east of San Fernando ten miles. They hold all the towns along the railroad, of course, to San Fernando and Baliuag, seven miles east of Pulilan.

Surrounded at Baliuag.

Reports continually come from Baliuag that the town is entirely surrounded by the enemy and is about to be carried by assault. But Colonel Page and the Third Infantry have so far driven the rebels back with disastrous loss every time they have assaulted the town, and he declares he can hold it for an indefinite time, although his position there is by no means an easy one. Supplies and mail can only be carried over to Baliuag from the railroad under an escort of not less than 150 men, who are invariably attacked somewhere along the road, both going and coming.

The insurgents have their intrenchments drawn well around both San Fernando and Baliuag, and their outposts are in sight of the American outposts.

An officer down from San Fernando told me today that the insurgents seemed never to relax their vigilance. Their sharpshooters and skirmishers are always alert, and frequently the showing of a head by a careless American picket will draw four or five shots from the enemy in a twinkling and start a general fusillade.

At San Fernando two determined attacks along the whole rebel line were made last week. The second engagement lasted three hours, when the insurgents were driven back with heavy losses. Bullets fly continually over both places, and stray bullets frequently find victims.

Rebels Well Intrenched.

The insurgents' intrenchments are in the shape of a horse shoe, with the two ends resting on the railroad track. The Americans, besides a few trenches, have few defenses, while the enemy are continually working their trenches closer and closer to the American lines.

At San Fernando are the Ninth, the Thirteenth, the Seventeenth, and the Twenty-second United States Infantry, together with the Twentieth Kansas, the Fifty-first Iowa, and the South Dakota regiment, with some guns of the Third Artillery. General MacArthur, in command at San Fernando, telegraphed down yesterday that he must have reinforcements or be forced to abandon the place, as the enemy was massing in too great strength. The Twelfth Regiment was immediately ordered to his reinforcement and it is expected that the Twentieth United States Infantry will go up to take the place of the Kansans, who are coming to Manila for a rest.

These details are given only to show that even the towns which the Americans have taken are only held at the muzzle of a rifle and that the troops garrisoning these places are continually in the presence of a desperate enemy and should be properly reinforced and supported.

Sleepless Vigilance Necessary.

To meet the wakefulness of the insurgents the little garrison at San Fernando must be always on the alert. Day and night, under broiling sunshine or in inky darkness, in muddy trenches and under pelting rains, there must always be a sufficient number of sturdy hearts and sleepless eyes to meet any maneuver that the enemy may make. The whole town is a firing line, and there is absolute safety nowhere.

This vigilance has to be kept up week after week, and through the long months, when the tables can be turned and the besiegers be the besieged. Fresh supplies cannot always be got to the town on the firing line on time, and they endure all the privations of insufficient food, bad water, and the constant anxiety. The water is none of the best.

Must All Be Recaptured.

The country north of Baliuag that General Lawton's troops marched over to San Isidor had all to be evacuated owing to the lack of troops to garrison the captured towns and will have to be retaken afresh when the next campaign opens. Altogether, the conditions at the end of the present campaign are far from gratifying.

Army Has Done Nobly.

The army of both regulars and volunteers has done nobly. It has done not only as much as 25,000 men could by the vainest of nations be expected to do, but it has done what might hardly have been hoped for from 50,000 men as far as desperate fighting and blind obedience to incomprehensible commands go.

The whole trouble has been that the situation here has not been properly understood. There is an available force in the Philippines at present of about 18,000 men. General Lawton over his own signature has declared that 100,000 men were necessary to carry on the war against the insurgents. Consul Wildman at Hongkong long ago declared that 100,000 men were the least number required to prosecute the war properly.

It was said last night in Manila that the intense feeling in the States over the Philippine question had impelled President McKinley to cable General Otis asking if he needed 150,000 men.

One thing ought to be apparent in the States by this time, that enough men are needed here to carry on a vigorous war and that 25,000 or 30,000 with only 18,000 available is far too small.

Six Months on Firing Line.

The soldiers here have fought for months, many regiments have been on the firing line since last January, they have uncomplainingly battled against the heaviest odds, but they have not had the support and encouragement they deserve. I have seen companies at the front with eighteen available men getting ready to go into a fight. The First Nebraska, at its last dress parade, a few nights ago, before going on its transports, had hardly a company with more than fifty to sixty men in it, and yet it came here a year ago with 100 men in each company. The only way to end the war is to push an aggressive campaign, with sufficient men.

Rebels Are Well Supplied.

The insurgents are continually receiving fresh supplies and arms. At Paranacque a week ago they astonished the Americans by bringing out some modern field pieces that they had obtained somewhere.

Heavy shipments of arms are said to be constantly arriving from Japan and Australia, and, it is said, even from our own country. Cartridges picked up in the insurgent trenches bear the trademark of a big manufacturing firm in the United States.

The insurgents have three factories where they manufacture cartridges and other munitions of war. If they were kept on the run they would have no time so to equip themselves that they could return after every defeat, better able to fight than they were before. They are learning things in every encounter with the Americans. The papers in Manila have continually referred to the fact that the rebels were prone to shoot too high, and they seemed finally to have learned the lesson, and now they are getting their shots well down, and show-

(Continued on second page.)

WILL NOT MARRY ASTOR.

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL ENGAGED TO CORNWALLIS-WEST.

Families Among the Best Known in English Society—Related to Royalty and Favorites in the Smart Set of London—Announcement Creates a Stir Among Acquaintances—Wedding to Take Place in October—Astor Story Refuted

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Aug. 3.—Announcement was made today of the engagement of Lady Randolph Churchill to a young military officer, George Frederick Cornwallis-West.

The Wests are a collateral branch of the family of which the Earl of Delaware is head. The father of the reported prospective bridegroom was until a few years ago a member of Parliament, and is now Lord Lieutenant for Denbigh, Wales, in which county he owns some 10,000 acres, which Lady Randolph Churchill's reported fiancé, being the only son, will inherit.

The latter is only 25 years of age, and hitherto has been principally known in sports of various kinds. His sister was married some years ago to Prince Henry of Pless.

The reported engagement has excited much comment, the ages of the parties being widely apart.

Refutes the Astor Story.

It is said that the wedding is to take place in October. The announcement of Lady Randolph Churchill's engagement was an additional surprise, in that it was a direct and positive refutation of the persistent rumor that she was to marry William Waldorf Astor.

Lieutenant Cornwallis-West is tall and good-looking, and closely resembles his sister, Princess Henry of Pless.

Lady Randolph Churchill and her son, Lieutenant Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, have apartments at the Marine Hotel, Cowes.

Lady Randolph Churchill, a smart and beautiful woman, is the daughter of Leonard Jerome of New York. In January, 1874, she married a younger brother of the Duke of Marlborough, and did much to add brilliancy to his rather eccentric political career. Lord Randolph Churchill died in January, 1895.

Lieutenant George Frederick Myddleton Cornwallis-West was born Nov. 14, 1874. He is not yet 25 years old.

So Lady Randolph Churchill had been married nearly a year to her first husband before he who will be her second husband was born.

Lady Randolph's eldest son, Lieutenant Winston Leonard Churchill, was born Nov. 20, 1874. So his stepfather to be is exactly six days older than he is. Lady Randolph has a second son, 19 years of age.

Is a Leader in Society.

Ever since she has lived in England Lady Randolph has been a leader among the American-born women. She has always been one of the "Prince of Wales set" and was the welcomer, perhaps, because she had ideas.

Her two sisters, Mrs. Moreton Frewen and Mrs. Jack Leslie, are both in the same set, but are not so generally known.

Only last May Lady Randolph was one of a house party at Rutphen Castle, the family seat of her fiancé, and at that house party they may have made up their minds and bound their hearts to the engagement which has just been announced at Cowes. Lady Randolph has been at Cowes since the regatta began on a yacht chartered for the occasion.

Perhaps she suffered her greatest disappointment in England lately when her eldest son, a Lieutenant in the Fourth Hussars, was defeated for Parliament. His mother exercised all her diplomacy, all her practical tact and knowledge; he was beaten. She forgot her disappointment by working with amazing energy for the success of the Anglo-Saxon, a quarterly review, the first number of which, with an introduction written by her, appeared last month. It is a luxurious publication at the price of $5 a copy.

His Family a Noted One.

The happy young Cornwallis-West, a Second Lieutenant in the Scots Guards, is a direct descendent of that Lord Delaware who was a general officer in his Majesty's army and British Governor of New York in 1737. Lieutenant Cornwallis-West's father is commonly known as "the husband of the beautiful Mrs. Cornwallis-West." But in himself Colonel Cornwallis-West is a considerable personage, Lord Lieutenant of Denbigh and long time a member of Parliament.

Her enemies used to call the Lieutenant's mother "the greatest flirt in Europe." She was a Miss Fitzpatrick, of a fine Irish family. In her prime her beauty was renowned. The Prince of Wales was, and is, her most respectful and most devoted admirer. Her daughter, who will be sister-in-law of Leonard Jerome's daughter, is Mary Theresa Olivia, who eight years ago married his Serene Highness Prince Hans Heinrich of Pless, a good-looking young man and heir to a fine title and a large estate in Germany. The Princess of Pless inherits her mother's beauty. The Duke of York has plainly shown his admiration for her, as his royal father did for her mother.

Indeed, the gossips said one summer that, learning the Princess was at Cowes, the Duke cut short the cruise of her Majesty's steamship Crescent, which he commanded, hastened to Cowes, and there, like a bad sailorman, abandoned his grandmother's ship.

MRS. BOTKIN MAY BE RETRIED.

Judge Cook Admits That Under a Supreme Court Ruling She Must Have Another Chance.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, who was convicted of sending poisoned candy through the mails and causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning, wife of the man Mrs. Botkin was in love with, and of Mrs. Dunning's sister, Mrs. Dean, will probably get a new trial.

It was found on examining the record in the Botkin case this morning that Judge Carroll Cook, the trial Judge, in charging the jury had made use of the identical instructions upon the subject of motive which on Tuesday last the Supreme Court found objectionable in the case of Albert Hoff, the murderer of Mrs. Mary Clute.

Judge Cook said tonight: "Under the ruling in the Hoff case Mrs. Botkin must be granted a new trial. In the charge to the jury as to motive I took the instruction successfully used by Judge Murphy in the McNulty and Durrant cases and used it word for word. It has been the standard instruction upon the subject of motive for ten years."

Durrant and McNulty have been hanged. Mrs. Botkin will get a new trial unless the Supreme Court can be induced to reconsider its decision of Tuesday last.

CHAPLAIN MILBURN SUNSTRUCK

Venerable Preacher of the United States Senate Overcome While Addressing Epworth Assembly at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Chaplain W. H. Milburn of the United States Senate, while delivering an open-air lecture at the Epworth league assembly this evening, suffered from sunstroke and fell to the platform, striking his head heavily. He was brought to the city. A physician is in attendance, and he shows some improvement tonight.

Dr. Milburn had just fairly started into his subject, when he was seen to halt and tremble and then fall forward in a faint. President L. O. Jones of the assembly saw that something was the matter and caught him as he was falling. Other assistance was at hand almost at the same time, and the only injury received was a bruise under the left eye, caused by falling against the organ, which had been standing immediately in front of him and which he was using as a stand.

Chaplain Milburn was carried to a cot near the tents of the pavilion, and there in the shade, fanned by the breeze from the north, he regained consciousness after many applications of ice water had been made to his head. His symptoms were those of a pronounced case of sunstroke. His friends gave him every possible attention and he was soon able to speak.

His adopted daughter, who travels with him, was called from the city, and as soon as she arrived he was taken to the Lindell Hotel, where he recovered sufficiently to be able to sit up. Tonight he was smoking his long pipe, which is his constant companion, and felt much improved. The physician said that he would probably feel the effects of heat hereafter much more than he had ever done before and that had it not been for his strong constitution he would have been affected more seriously. The sudden stroke to Chaplain Milburn will render him too weak to undertake to fill the remainder of his engagements with the assembly.

FRIENDS PREVENT A MARRIAGE.

Ira R. Bowen and Miss Edythe E. Van Dusen Secure a License, but Do Not Use It.

Ira R. Bowen, 407 East Huron street, and Miss Edythe E. Van Dusen, whose residence is said to be in Atlanta, Ga., had planned to be married. They secured a marriage license yesterday, and their plans were discovered in the afternoon by friends of the groom. A long argument between the young couple and their relatives followed immediately, after which the couple agreed to abandon their plans for the present at least. A cancellation of the marriage license was secured later from the County Clerk's office.

The Bowen family would not discuss the matter last evening, and friends of the family insisted that they considered that the young people were too precipitate. It is understood the objections of the families were based on the belief that Mr. Bowen and Miss Van Dusen were too young and were not yet ready to be married. No information would be given out concerning Miss Van Dusen.

Ira R. Bowen, who told the marriage license clerk that he was 24 years old, is employed by the Tobey Furniture company as a designer, and has many friends on the North Side. He lives with his father, Ira P. Bowen, assistant cashier of the Continental National Bank. The family has resided on the North Side for many years. Miss Van Dusen's age was given as 21.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Edythe E. Van Dusen is not known, apparently, in this city, as all efforts to find her friends or family have failed.

MADE SICK BY IMPURE WATER.

Illness of Students at Chicago University Prompts President Harper to Offer $100 Reward.

President Harper of the University of Chicago has offered a reward of $100 for the conviction of any university employé who puts into the drinking tanks at the big school lake water which has been neither boiled nor filtered. One of the students who rooms in South Divinity Hall was taken away to a hospital threatened with typhoid fever, and the university authorities became alarmed.

Many of the students in the summer quarter come for six weeks and do not become accustomed to the water. Some of them board at houses where the water served on the tables is just as it comes from the hydrant. Six men in the two divinity halls have been ill within the last week, but all are recovering except the one who was taken to the hospital. It is believed the drinking water made them sick.

"The condition of Chicago's water supply," President Harper said, "is known within a radius of 3,000 miles of the city, and people who come here and drink it are sinning in the face of light. I want to emphasize the danger there is in being careless about this. I would advise every student to leave his boarding place or to move if he finds the water is not boiled and filtered. I will give $100 to any one who will prove that the employés of the university have filled tanks on the grounds with water that has not been boiled or filtered."

WESTERN SYNOD GOES TO SEA.

Presbyterians of Washington Sail, Well Provisioned, for Alaska, and Will Hold Sessions on Board.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Presbyterians have adopted a new and novel method of holding this year's synod. The steamship City of Seattle is under charter to the Presbyterian synod, freight and all. It made a special round trip rate of $40 to the excursionists and went away to Alaska loaded as heavily as it ever was. The cargo is made up of such things as 45 beeves, 175 sheep, 62 hogs, and 170 tons of general merchandise. As for the more precious human freight, the vessel carried 235, including more divines than ever sailed for Alaska on any single steamer. It had also a religious statesman in the person of former Congressman Joseph H. Outhwaite of Ohio.

Yesler dock was crowded during the morning with excursionists and people to see them off. Never were "good-bys," "bon voyages," "kisses," and handshakes so freely distributed.

Save a sitting, one each at Juneau, Skagway, and Sitka, the entire business of the synod is to be transacted aboard the ship.

TO SUCCEED RICHARD P. BLAND.

Democrats of the Eighth Missouri District Nominate D. W. Shackleford After 486 Ballots.

Fulton, Mo., Aug. 3.—The Eighth District Democratic convention this evening nominated Judge Dorsey W. Shackleford of Booneville for Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Richard P. Bland. Four hundred and eighty-six ballots were taken.

LEAPS FROM DIZZY HEIGHT

HERMAN HAUSER JUMPS FROM THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Former Chicagoan, Now Treasurer of the Herald Square Theater, Plunges Into East River to Gratify the Whim of a Child—The Act Performed After a Long Spree—Rescued by Boat Hands and Is Likely to Recover.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Herman Hauser, a former Chicago theatrical man, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge today under peculiar circumstances, and escaped, it is believed, without serious injury.

When the Brooklyn bridge was thronged with pedestrians and crowded trolley cars were following each other in close procession in both directions at 4:30 p. m., a stout, well-dressed young man stepped to the bridge driveway from a Third avenue car bound for New York, deliberately climbed the high railing, and leaped over.

His body turned over in its downward rush and narrowly escaped hitting the ferryboat Southampton, which was just rounding in towards its James street slip. Striking the water squarely on his back, the man plunged into the foam of the ferryboat's port paddle wheel.

Hundreds of persons on the ferryboat and on the bridge saw the leap. The ferryboat was stopped, and when the man came to the surface Frank Lacky, a deckhand, sprang into the water. He seized the bridge-jumper as he was sinking for the second time and supported him until the tug Richard Moran came alongside, when a deckhand from the tug leaped into the water and the man was safely hauled on board.

Lackey was hauled on board the Southampton through a window in the cabin. The passengers made up $30 for him.

Able to Tell His Name.

The bridge jumper was conscious, and gave his name and address as Herman Hauser, 323 West Thirty-sixth street. He is treasurer of the Herald Square Theater, and for years has been well known in theatrical circles. He came here from Chicago. With a policeman in charge of Hauser the tug went to the foot of Corlears street, where an ambulance took him to Gouverneur Hospital. Examination there showed that no bones were broken, but that there were evidences of internal injury.

Hauser talked to the house surgeon in a semi-coherent way, frequently wandering off into delusions, among other things imagining that his sister was with him, and that he was talking to her. Hauser lives with his sister in West Thirty-sixth street.

"Why did you jump off the bridge?" the doctor asked.

Jumps to Please a Child.

"Well," said Hauser, "there was a little girl with her father in the trolley car, and she said: 'Papa, I wish I could see a man jump off the bridge.' She was a nice little girl, and I thought I would gratify her. So I left the car and got up on the bridge rail and jumped."

"Did you intend to commit suicide?" the doctor asked.

"Not a bit of it," was the reply. "Nothing was further from my thoughts."

It was late in the afternoon before Hauser's sister got word of what had befallen him. She said that her brother had been drinking heavily for three weeks. He went to Babylon, L. I., early in the week, and she had a letter from him on Wednesday telling what a good time he was having and asking her to send his bicycle and to come herself. She was preparing to go this afternoon when a lot of groceries, evidently purchased by him, were delivered from an uptown store in New York.

She then thought her brother had returned to the city. The next she heard of him was that he had jumped off the bridge. Miss Hauser went to the hospital at 9 o'clock this evening and had a talk with her brother.

Says He Had Hysterics.

She said he told her that on Wednesday night in a hotel in Babylon he had hysterics and shouted and screamed and that he had seen strange visions on the wall of his room.

The indications are that Hauser will recover.

Herman Hauser entered the theatrical business about thirteen years ago as an usher in what was then Hooley's Theater. He worked his way up till he secured a position in the box office, and for three years before he left was treasurer of the theater. He resigned that place in the summer of 1894 to accept the position of treasurer of the Herald Square Theater in New York. Great surprise was manifested by the employés of Powers' Theater and in other theatrical circles where he was known at the news of his bridge jumping. He was known to his friends in Chicago as a cheerful, light hearted man, who always seemed to enjoy life.

WILLIAM D. KERFOOT ARRESTED

Man Having the City Controller's Name Accused of Violating the Garbage Ordinance.

"William D. Kerfoot, a real estate dealer, 40 years of age," was booked at the Harrison Stree Police Station yesterday on the charge of violating the city garbage ordinance. J. E. Tenney, Garbage Inspector was the complainant. Mr. Kerfoot was released on bail immediately.

City Controller W. D. Kerfoot, who is head of the realty firm of W. D. Kerfoot & Co., 85 Washington street, said at his residence last night that it must have been some other man than himself.

"No, that's not I," he declared. "You can see that I am not under arrest."

The city directory gives the name of but one W. D. Kerfoot, real estate dealer in Chicago. Friends of the City Controller are wondering if the publishers did not overlook some one of that name who is also a dealer in Chicago lots.

The action was taken, it was stated, because of neglect to place a garbage box in the rear of 2805 State street.

H. B. Eastman, also a real estate dealer and agent, was arrested for the same offense.

WAR SECRETARY IN NEW YORK.

Refuses to Discuss Official Matters or Indicate What His Plans Are.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Elihu Root, Secretary of War, arrived in this city tonight from Washington. He declined to talk about Philippine matters.

A dispatch from Washington says: It is likely that General Otis will be retained as Governor General, while General Lawton will have command of the troops in the field.

It appears probable that Secretary Root has in contemplation an army of quite 40,000 men for the Philippines.

For the first time in many months General Miles this afternoon entered the office of the Secretary of War. He carried with him a large bundle of papers referring to routine matters upon which he wished to consult the Secretary. This was done daily until the estrangement between Alger and Miles prevented further personal visits.

MAN LOST ON THE VIRGINIA.

Passenger, Supposed to Be F. L. Browning, Disappears Between Chicago and Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—F. L. Browning mysteriously disappeared from the Goodrich liner Virginia some time last night during the run of the steamer from Chicago to Milwaukee. He boarded the steamer in Chicago shortly before the time of departure—9 o'clock—and soon afterwards went to his stateroom.

This morning at 7 o'clock, after the passengers had all gone ashore, a call was made at Browning's door and no answer was received. The door was locked. An entrance was made and the stateroom was found to be empty. The window was open and the clothes of the man, a serge suit, were lying there, also his hat, but there was no trace of Browning. It is believed that he either committed suicide by throwing himself into the lake from the window or that he rose in his sleep and crawled out of the window, falling overboard.

A cabin boy says that last night, about the time of the steamer's departure, he was called to Browning's room, but could not get in.

In the pocket of the missing man's coat was a complimentary ticket made in Browning's name by Manager Burns of the Chicago Baseball club. The clothing was marked "The National, Chicago."

The city directory does not contain the name of F. L. Browning. President Hart of the Chicago Ball club said the pass was not a clew to the man's identity, as no record was kept of the persons to whom they are issued. At the office of the Goodrich line it was said little was known of the affair.

Manager Burns said he never had heard of the man. He had inquired among the players, but none of them could throw any light on the missing passenger's identity.

It is said by employés of "The National," Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, that a man named Browning was a frequent visitor at the store six months ago, but his initials are not known.

ARTHUR DERIDES THE BOYCOTT.

Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Rides on Interdicted Cars.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 3.—Grand Chief P. M. Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been reported to the strikers for riding on Big Consolidated cars in disregard of the boycott. When asked tonight if he patronized the Big Consolidated cars Chief Arthur replied: "Of course I do. I ride on them every day and whenever I have occasion to do so."

"Why do you do it?" he was asked.

"Why," was the reply, "do you suppose I am going to walk three miles down-town when the cars pass my door? Of course I am not. This agitation and the boycott are utterly ridiculous, and the strikers have gone altogether too far."

The Director of Police said tonight that officers would be instructed to arrest on the charge of disorderly conduct all persons who annoy passengers of the Big Consolidated cars by calling names or following them to their homes to ascertain where they live and who they are, for the purpose of bringing them under the boycott.

An explosive was placed on the tracks of Jennings avenue line of the Big Consolidated at 8 o'clock this evening.

Car No. 686, on which were six passengers, struck it, and was slightly damaged. The flange of one wheel was broken, and the running board and floor of the car knocked out of place. No one was hurt.

NEGROES FAVOR DEPORTATION.

Council of African Methodist Church Wants the Government to Send Colored People to Some Other Land.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—At the Episcopal Council of the Bishops and Elders of the African Methodist Church, now in session in this city, a resolution was adopted today suggesting to the General Conference, to meet at Columbus, O., next May, that it petition the Congress of the United States to appropriate $100,000,000 to defray the expenses of deporting the negroes from the United States to some other country, where they would be by themselves. The resolution was fathered by Bishop H. M. Turner of Georgia, who took the position that the races cannot be harmonized except by separation.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:

Partly cloudy, with occasional showers; fresh northerly winds.

Sun rises at 4:56; sets at 7:14.
Moon rises at 3:05 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

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MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Ethwa	
BOSTON	Batavia	
HAMBURG	Pennsylvania	Germania.
LIVERPOOL	Bismarck	Phoenicia.
LONDON	Marquette	Italia.
NEW YORK		St. Louis.
QUEENSTOWN		Germanic.
ROTTERDAM	Amsterdam	Rotterdam.

ILLEGAL PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Charge That Brooke, Ludlow, and Others Are Receiving More than They Are Entitled To.

BURDEN ON THE CUBANS.

Prospect That Congress Will Investigate This Subject as Well as Alleged Extravagance.

ALGER MAY BE BLAMABLE.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—American army officers at Havana are living in luxury at the expense of the Cuban people, some of them drawing double pay, which is a clear violation of law, being expressly forbidden.

In order to "maintain the dignity of his position," Governor General Brooke receives an allowance of $7,500 in addition to his pay of $7,500 and allowances as Major General, which makes his total annual income aggregate $16,000. Brigadier General Ludlow, the Military Governor of the City of Havana, is allowed $5,000 for the same purpose, besides his pay of $5,500 and allowances, thus making his total yearly income $11,500. Colonel Bliss, the Collector of the Port at Havana, is allowed $3,000 of the Cuban funds in addition to his pay of $5,500 and allowances, giving him a total income of about $7,000, and Major Davis, the sanitary officer at Havana, is allowed $2,500 besides his regular pay of $2,500 together with allowances, which means a yearly income of $5,500.

Extravagance Is Alleged.

Aside from this extra compensation, which is not authorized by law, it is charged that General Brooke has been extravagant with Cuban funds, having spent $100,000 in repairing the palace he occupies, formerly that of the Spanish Military Governor. It is also said he has expended $14,000 for the purchase of harness. General Corbin said today that these expenditures were authorized by General Alger. General Brooke and the other favored officers represented to the Secretary that they could not maintain the dignity of their office with their regular pay. General Alger then authorized the expenditure of $18,000 of the money of the Cuban people for which there was no authority. In fact, it is expressly forbidden.

The pay of army officers is fixed by section 1,261 of the revised statutes, which says:

"No allowances shall be made to officers in addition to their pay except as hereinafter provided."

The following clauses of the law provide for the payment of officers' quarters, for travel pay, and for the care of their horses. Section 1,765 of the revised statutes is even clearer than the preceding one, and it forbids officers to accept any pay except that provided by law. The language of the statute is:

"No officer in any branch of the public service, or any other person whose salary, pay, or emoluments are fixed by law or regulations shall receive any additional pay, extra allowance, or compensation, in any form whatever, for the disbursement of public money, or for any other service or duty whatever, unless the same is authorized by law, and the appropriation therefor explicitly states that it is for such additional pay, extra allowance, or extra compensation."

Law Officers Say It Is Illegal.

The law officers of the government hold that the expenditure of the Cuban funds for the purposes named are illegal, and there are many precedents for this decision. There are thousands of instances where army officers have performed other than their regular duties without receiving extra compensation. The last instance of this character is the case of the army officers who are now serving on the Nicaraguan Canal commission. The fact that these disbursements are made from the Cuban funds, in the judgment of the law officers of the War department, does not alter the case in any way, because the law clearly states that army officers shall not accept any pay except that provided by law. Those who are not connected with the law branch of the army claim that the statutes apply only to funds paid out of the United States Treasury, but the law officers do not accept this view.

Congress May Investigate.

It is believed Congress will investigate the matter, as the members of that body now in Washington say this policy is exactly the same as that pursued by the Spanish officials, which was so generally condemned by the American people. It is believed when an investigation is had the officers involved will be ordered to make restitution, although they are acting under the direct orders of the Secretary of War. General Corbin said that Generals Lee, Wilson, Bates, Wood, and Carpenter are not given an extra allowance. This fact has created some ill-feeling, as it cannot be explained why the health officer and the collector of the port at Havana should be allowed money with which to maintain the dignity of their positions, while the Governors of the other provinces, who all rank higher than those at Havana, excepting Generals Brooke and Ludlow, should be allowed nothing.

Just why this discrimination is made cannot be ascertained, but the friends of Lee and the other Military Governors are likely to make some representations to Secretary Root. This will have the effect, in all probability, of cutting off the allowances of those officers who are now receiving double the pay to which they are entitled.

Criticism of Brooke.

Army officers who have recently returned from Cuba indulge in severe criticism of Governor General Brooke, who is charged with recklessness in the disbursement of Cuban funds. There is not the slightest hint that there is anything corrupt, but it is openly charged that General Brooke is extravagant to the last degree. Liveried servants are virtually falling over one another in the rehabilitated palace recently occupied by Governor General Blanco, and on every hand there are evidences that General Brooke is "maintaining the dignity of his position" in a way which would make the rulers of some of the second-class nations turn green with envy.

The officials who criticise the heavy expenditures say the proper offices and furniture could have been provided for $50,000.

TO COKE WESTERN COAL.

UNIVERSAL FUEL COMPANY STARTING A NEW INDUSTRY.

Will Make the Low Grade Product of Illinois and Iowa Mines Available in Steel Manufacture — Earlier Efforts Prove Failures—Levi Z. Leiter in Control—Novel "Blowpipe" Process—Testing Ovens Already in Place —Auxiliary Plants.

For the first time since the development of the coal mining industry in the States of the middle West coke is about to be manufactured on a large scale from low-grade Illinois and Iowa coal and of a quality good enough to make it usable by the big steel mills. Levi Z. Leiter is about to launch this new industry, and expects to reap large profits for as well as help immeasurably the iron and steel industry in the West by furnishing the mills with cheap coke. Levi Z. Leiter is President and Joseph Leiter Vice President of the new Universal Fuel company, just incorporated in New Jersey with $1,000,000 capital, which will control this coke industry and which has begun operations.

Down on the marsh at Thirty-fourth and Iron streets, close to the South Branch of the Chicago River, four large coke ovens of the "beehive" type familiar to Pennsylvania and West Virginia are almost completed and will begin operations in a few weeks. These ovens differ from those in use in Pennsylvania in one respect, however. Instead of depending on direct combustion Mr. Leiter's ovens, which are made to burn a low-grade coal, are fitted with a new invention in the shape of a blowpipe apparatus which will make it possible to "coke" coal of the poorest grades where coking always has been considered impossible.

Progress of Tests.

These four ovens, which will be the beginning of the plant of the parent company, are to be used only for testing the various grades of coal sent in from mines in the Western States. The preliminary testing of the blowpipe apparatus has been going on for months in another oven at Forty-fourth street and Wentworth avenue, and in the opinion of Mr. Leiter and of scientists who have been called in to watch the test it already has gone beyond the experimental stage.

So confident are the promoters that they are about to revolutionize the coke industry for the middle West that subsidiary coking companies are being organized at several of the mining towns in Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana, and it is the expectation that the erecting of coke ovens will be begun in all these States within a few weeks. At the office of Levi Z. Leiter it was said that contracts for the building of the ovens were partly made out, and probably would be signed within the next few days.

The Chicago coke ovens are being erected for Mr. Leiter under the supervision of Joseph Hemingway, the inventor of the new coking process, and the consulting engineer of the company, W. J. Warr, is secretary and treasurer of the new concern, and W. E. Rothermel is general manager. An office has been opened at the location of the ovens. Two of the ovens are completed, and yesterday fires were kindled in them for the first time to dry them.

Earlier Experiments Fail.

Mr. Leiter is taking up what the Illinois Steel company tried fruitlessly for years to accomplish. Ever since the first steel mill was erected away from the Pennsylvania coal fields efforts have been made to devise some process for economically coking the cheap grade coal mined in the middle West, so as to save the heavy freight charges on the West Virginia and Pennsylvania product. In every case the experiments have failed, either on account of the inferiority of the coal or the expensive processes of coking.

The statement is made that almost all of the $1,000,000 capital stock of the company has been subscribed. The subsidiary companies, which will be organized either in the coal mining towns or in localities where the byproducts can be disposed of easily, are to have the same relation to the original company as the State automobile companies have to the automobile trust. The Universal Fuel company will control the Hemingway patents.

Mr. Leiter Outlines Plans.

"We have been making a test of Professor Hemingway's patents for months," said Mr. Leiter. "The company at last has taken definite shape. We have found that by using the blow pipe to aid combustion we can make as good coke out of the better grades of Illinois and Iowa coal as is made in Pennsylvania or West Virginia. Of course we do not claim to be able to make the best coke out of coal that is half slate, but we shall make the cheaper grades of coke out of that, too.

"There is nothing secret about the process, but I do not feel like giving out the details just now, as some matters relating to the patents are still pending. We expect to have coke ovens built at various points of Illinois and Iowa before many months. The byproducts, like gas, will be salable in Illinois and Iowa, where they would be of no use in Pennsylvania.

"We have made no contracts yet with any of the Western steel mills, as we intend to have our plant in working order before we begin selling the products. But we intend to furnish as good coke from Illinois coal as can be bought in Pennsylvania. That means an enormous saving for the steel mills in the West. We shall not invest in any coal mines, but simply buy the Western coal and coke it."

WATER IS SOLD FOR BUTTER.

Chemist Delafontaine Discovers Great Quantities of the Fluid in Samples Analyzed.

In making analyses for the Illinois Dairy union, Chemist M. Delafontaine has discovered not only that what is sold for butter in many stores is a poor grade of butterine, but that the supposed butter is saturated with water to increase the dealers' profits. Chemist Delafontaine says he has found pockets in the samples containing from four to six ounces of water to the pound.

The discovery of the practice of selling water at the price of butter is to be investigated by the Illinois Dairy union in connection with its efforts to enforce the law relative to the sale of butterine.

Attorney H. B. Murray, counsel for the union, is preparing papers for the prosecution of persons who have been selling butterine for pure butter. Over 600 dealers have been served by Secretary C. Y. Knight with warnings that prosecutions will follow if the sale of butterine for butter is not discontinued.

INJURIES KILL L. H. CALVERT.

After Body Is Exhumed Jury Finds a Fall from a Freight Car Is Cause of Death.

The body of L. H. Calvert was exhumed yesterday in Oakwoods. He died on July 2, and it was thought by some of his friends after the interment that death might have been due to external violence. An inquest was held after the exhumation and the verdict was death from peritonitis and appendicitis, brought on by injuries received by falling from a freight car on June 22.

The Coroner is awaiting the return of J. H. Sullivan, a saloonkeeper at 3844 Cottage Grove avenue, who reported that his uncle, Michael Conlin, formerly of South Chicago, had died under peculiar circumstances. Sullivan was told to obtain more exhaustive evidence and return, but nothing further has been heard from him.

ONE DROWNED, TWO RESCUED.

Walter S. Carr Loses His Life in Lake and His Companions Are Saved with Difficulty.

Walter S. Carr, 387 Milwaukee avenue, was drowned in the lake off Jackson Park yesterday afternoon, and William Johnson and Samuel Dingman, 104 Coblentz street, were rescued by the Jackson Park life saving crew. The three men capsized in a boat, and Carr, who was unable to swim, sank before his comrades could reach him. Dingman held to the boat until he was rescued. Johnson started to swim to the shore and would have drowned had it not been for William Batchelor, a member of the life saving crew, who went to his assistance. The body of Carr was recovered and was taken to Rolston's undertaking establishment in Hyde Park.

The accident was witnessed by a large crowd in Jackson Park, and the life-saving crew was notified. Captain St. Peter and the members of the crew, with the exception of Batchelor, started to the assistance of the men in a rowboat. Batchelor was sent to patrol the beach, in case any of the bodies were washed aboard. He had gone but a short distance when he saw Johnson struggling in the water. He plunged into the lake and swam to the drowning man. Johnson was exhausted, and it was with difficulty that he kept his head above water. It appeared for a time that they would both drown. Johnson was unconscious when he was carried from the lake, but was soon revived.

In the meantime the life-saving crew had reached the capsized boat and had rescued Dingman. The body of Carr was found later. Carr was 37 years old and unmarried. All the men were painters. The rescue was cheered by the hundreds of persons on shore.

CATTLEMEN WAR ON SHEEP.

Masked Unknowns Raid Senator Warren's Ranch and Kill Hundreds of the Flock—Conflict May Result.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Last Monday afternoon a band of mounted, masked, and well-armed cattlemen visited one of the sheep camps of the Warren Live Stock company, of which Senator F. E. Warren is President, and after driving the herders away from a band of several thousand sheep and threatening them with instant death should they return, the masked men commenced shooting the sheep.

Several hundred animals were killed outright, and having almost exhausted their supply of ammunition the masked men proceeded to ride their horses into the sheep, and in this way killed several hundred more.

The scene of this outlawry is between Kimball, Neb., on the Union Pacific railway, and Sterling, Colo., on the line of the Burlington road.

The Warren Live Stock company at once sent a force of well-armed men to the scene to protect their property from further depredations of the masked men, who are believed to be small ranchmen who recently settled in that part of the country.

Tonight Senator Warren said that he will protect his property by force of arms if necessary and will leave no stone unturned looking to the capture and punishment of the outlaws.

CHICAGOAN ACCUSED OF THEFT.

William A. Cox Arrested in New Orleans on His Arrival from Havana —Denies the Charge.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 3.—William A. Cox, a well dressed Chicagoan, was arrested today at Hotel Grunewald shortly after he had disembarked from the steamer Whitney, just arrived from Havana. The arrest was made on the strength of a cable from the Havana authorities, who say that Cox is wanted by the Chief of Police of Belen, Cuba, for the theft of $1,500.

Cox denies the charge and says he is unable to account for his arrest. His departure, he said, was openly announced in the papers, and no complaint had ever been lodged against him. Cox has been engaged in the real estate business and in the work of compiling a directory of Havana. He was on his way to Washington to see what authorization he could get to take a census of Cuba.

[The name William A. Cox does not appear in the city directory for 1899. In the 1898 edition William A. Cox is given as a carpenter at 1146 West Superior street.]

SURVEYORS ON ALASKA LINE.

Ex-Crown Prosecutor of Dawson Says United States Government Has Had Engineers at Work Two Years.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—According to the statement of Philip Sheridan, formerly Crown Prosecutor at Dawson, the United States has had surveyors at work the last two years locating the Alaskan boundary line. He said:

"I came out from Dawson with a man named James Haines, or Hayes, who for two years, has been at work on a survey extending from the southern boundary of Alaska to the Yukon River, and I have every reason to believe that this work was done under the direction of the United States government.

"I learned from him that he has been engaged for two years in making a topographical survey of the line in question, and that he came out on the Yukon at Fort Cudahy. He is an Eastern man, his home being at Harlem, N. Y."

EXCURSION TO LONDON, ONT.

Old Boys' Association of Chicago and Detroit to Make the Trip Tonight.

A special train, bearing upward of 275 members of the London "Old Boys'" association of Chicago, will leave at 10 o'clock this evening over the Wabash railroad in the first annual excursion to London, Ont. At Detroit 250 others will be added and the excursionists will arrive at their destination at noon tomorrow. A deputation from London will meet and board the train at Chatham, Ont., and the Mayor and City Council of London will take the leading part in making the "old boys" at home during their stay in the place of their birth.

PRIZES FOR WINDOW TRIMMERS

Awarded at Close of Meeting of the National Association's Convention in This City.

The National Association of Window Trimmers of America closed its convention yesterday with the awarding of the following prizes for the best displays of window decorations:

Fred W. Campbell, New York City—First prize, gold medal.

Harry Lundy, South Bend, Ind.—Second prize, gold medal.

Charles W. Morton, Sacramento, Cal.—"Merchants' Diamond Medal," valued at $500, for best display at least expense.

The association will meet at Buffalo, N. Y., on Aug. 7, 8, and 9 of next year.

MINNESOTA OFFICIAL WEDS.

Marriage of Secretary of State Albert Berg and Mrs. Lillian Daly.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3.—The wedding of Albert Berg, Secretary of State, and Mrs. Lillian Daly was celebrated at high noon today at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Peltier. The Rev. A. Dalberg was the officiating clergyman. Only the members of the bride's immediate family were present. Mr. and Mrs. Berg left on the 2:15 train for Duluth, whence they will go by steamer down the lakes to Niagara Falls.

POINTS OUT PUBLIC DUTY.

GOV. ROOSEVELT'S PLAIN TALK AT THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

Speaks on Subject of Politics and Politicians Before Ocean Grove Ministers and Says Sentimentalists Have Done Most Harm—If War Is Not Carried to Honest End Good Citizens Will Be to Blame.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 3.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New York, in an address before a gathering of ministers and students at the summer school of theology here, spoke pointedly upon the subject of "Practical Politics and Decent Politics."

Governor Roosevelt began by saying the people themselves were to blame for the existence of practical politics and its accompanying evils, and that at the present moment it was the duty of the people to see that the righteous war taken up in the Philippines be carried to a complete, clean, and honest conclusion.

The greatest wrongs ever done, the Governor said, were the work of mere sentimentalists, and that if the people again allowed their Representatives in Congress to hamper the administration, as was done last year, they would only have themselves to blame.

Good Citizens Responsible.

Governor Roosevelt said in part:

"It is idle for the mass of good citizens to try to set themselves apart as not responsible for our political shortcomings. In the end the politicians must be exactly what the people allow them to be. They must represent the people, perhaps the vice, perhaps the virtue, perhaps the indifference of the people.

"This does not in the least excuse politicians that are bad, and we must keep in mind the fact that every vicious politician, above all every successful politician, tends to debauch public conscience, to render bad men bolder and decent men who are not far sighted more cynically indifferent than ever.

"But in blaming the politician, do not forget that we are ourselves to blame for permitting his existence. Again, do not fall into the mistake of thinking that we shall ever make politics better by hysterics in any shape or form.

"It is a shame to us as a nation that we should have tolerated in a city like New York an administration against which it is necessary to war, not on grounds of political expediency, but on grounds of elementary morality.

Public Duty in Philippines.

"Just at the moment the nation is face to face with a duty that calls for heroism. I mean our attitude in the Philippines. We put our pick into the rotten foundations of Spanish government, both in the East and West Indies. We tumbled the building down in as righteous war as was ever undertaken.

"Now if we are worth our place among the great nations of the earth we must see to it that the ruins are cleared away and the temple of justice and honesty reared in their places.

"We shall be guilty of a terrible wrong to humanity if in the Philippines we retreat before armed savagery instead of organizing a suitable government which shall guarantee justice to every one and an ever-increasing measure of liberty to those who show themselves worthy of it.

Sentimentalists at Fault.

"The whole history of the world shows that the wrong done by the mere sentimentalist is often of larger proportions and more elastic than any other kind of wrong, and of this wrong we shall be guilty if we fail to do our task thoroughly and well. It will call for but the merest fraction of our strength, provided only we choose to exert that strength.

"If, however, the people let their Representatives in Congress hamper the administration as they did last winter, when they refused to put the army upon a proper footing as to size, permanence, and organization, then the people have themselves to thank if the war lingers, with difficulties and dangers increased.

Must Back Up the President.

"What the people have to do is to resolve to back up the President to the full in seeing that the outburst of savagery is repressed once for all, and, what is even more important, to see that these new tropic islands in the East and West alike are not left to the prey of partisans and spoilsmen, but are governed primarily in the interest of their inhabitants and therefore ultimately for the honor and renown of America."

CONFER ABOUT GRASSHOPPERS

Western Entomologists Recommend the Kerosene Vat Method of Destroying the Voracious Insects.

Fort Collins, Colo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Professor L. Bruner of the State University of Nebraska, and also State entomologist, arrived at Fort Collins today and has been in conference with Professor C. P. Gillette of the State Agricultural College with reference to the grasshoppers that have been so destructive to crops in different parts of the West. Professor Hunter of Kansas failed to arrive.

Before returning to his home in Nebraska Professor Bruner will visit Professor Hunter of the Kansas State University and confer with him on the same subject. Professor Bruner is the pioneer grasshopper investigator in this part of the West and has visited Colorado frequently to make his investigations, and also the Pacific coast in the same interest.

The only remedy recommended is the kerosene vat. A vat is made of sheet iron twenty inches wide and sixteen feet long and put on runners. The vat is filled with water to a depth of three inches, and then kerosene oil poured over this. The vat is then dragged across the infected field and the grasshoppers fall into the oil, which is a poison to them and kills them.

The scientists will urge the farmers to use this arrangement and also to use disk harrows to kill the eggs of the insects.

ABDUCTOR BEHIND THE BARS.

Man Who Lured Nellie Berger from Home Held in Indiana Penitentiary to Protect Him from a Mob.

Rochester, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Clyde Jones, alias Clyde Johnson, who abducted Nellie Berger from her home, south of this city, two weeks ago, is now safe from mob violence in the penitentiary in Michigan City, and Nellie Berger is safe at home.

The girl was brought home last night by Editor Barnhart of the Rochester Sentinel. For fear of mob violence word was passed that Jones would come over the Monon route. Plans were changed at Indianapolis, and he was brought through this way. But for secrecy, Jones would have been taken from the train and summarily dealt with. Impotent rage manifested itself today at Macy and this city when it became known he had slipped through.

STEAL 42,000 POSTAGE STAMPS

Unknown Parties Rob the Safe at the Decatur, Ind., Postoffice in a Mysterious Manner.

Decatur, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Postmaster Andrews of this city discovered today that 42,000 stamps had been stolen from the iron safe in the office.

Just when they were taken is not known, but it is supposed they were taken during the day, as there were no marks of burglary about the safe or building.

There seems to be a mystery about the theft, as, besides two attaches in the office, no one knows the combination to the safe but Mr. Andrews.

EXACT SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES.

(Continued from first page.)

ing a great improvement in marksmanship. They also fight in better formation, and at the battle of Daz Marinas I saw mounted officers, in flashing red breeches, with white coats, galloping saucily about the field, and probably doing much by their spectacular attire to give their followers increased confidence and a great willingness to follow their commands.

War, or Rabbit Hunting?

War is a terrible school, but it is a school, just the same, and we seem to be teaching the Filipinos many tricks at our own expense. Every month we go on fighting them without material advantage to our side is giving them greater strength and confidence. The American army is as sick of "Jack-rabbit hunts" as the most rabid anti-expansionists in America are. The soldiers are sick of capturing a town one day and abandoning it the next—of marching up a hill just for the sake of marching down again.

General Lawton twice had the enemy between his advancing lines and a fresh water lake, which effectually cut off their retreat. Both times the crafty Filipinos sent in envoys asking overtures for peace. General Lawton's hands were staid and in the night the enemy wriggled out.

"All Quiet Along the Potomac."

"Everything lovely in the Philippines" has commenced to be as misleading a phrase as was the "All quiet along the Potomac tonight" in the civil war. Censored press dispatches do not tell the whole truth of a situation or a condition, but merely tell those details which happen to square with the measure which the press censor applies indiscriminately to every piece of news matter that is presented to him.

The authorities say they do not wish the Filipinos to know the real situation, regardless of the fact that the American nation should and ought to know it. There seems to be no real ground for the strict censorship of the press that exists here. If the situation had been better understood by the American people it is highly probable that the campaign might have had a more auspicious ending.

For the last two months the papers in the State have been full of headlines, "War Soon to End," "Filipinos Tired of Slaughter," and the like. It has been generally believed, I think, that the insurgent army kindly remained in a body where Lawton had shoved one portion of it, and that the Filipinos, badly demoralized and frightened, were scattered about the mountains anywhere from 80 to 100 miles from Manila.

Battle Within Sound of Manila.

The few Americans who came over to Manila a week ago on Tuesday on the Esmeralda from Hongkong were astonished a few hours after sunrise when their ship had steamed out to quarantine to hear heavy cannonading from the monitor Monadnock, which was in plain sight down the coast, about five miles below Manila. Some of the passengers thought it was some sort of a salute in honor of the arrival of some distinguished naval or army hero, and they eagerly questioned a boy soldier who sat on the stern of the health officer's launch. "That," said the boy, "O, that's nothin'. That's jest a battle." It was some time before the passengers could believe that the Americans and insurgents were fighting within sight and sound of Manila where the war had started six months before. The battle raged all day, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon the rattle of small arms could be distinctly heard, and late that evening the health officer told us the fighting had been at Paranaque, and the Americans had lost over seventy-five. It was a revelation to many of those on board the Esmeralda. They had a sort of misguided notion that all the Filipinos had fought in front of Lawton, and had remained where he left them, well up towards San Isidro. But that a battle should be raging on the ground that the Americans had held when they first started in the war was something hard to appreciate.

FREAK OF A LIGHTNING BOLT.

Strikes Three Telephone Poles, a Track Sprinkler, and a Drug Store at the Same Time.

A bolt of lightning which had apparently divided struck three telephone poles, a street car sprinkler, and the drug store of A. W. Stadelmann at the same time yesterday morning at Ashland avenue and Sixty-ninth street. One of the poles was splintered, the motorman on the sprinkler was badly frightened, and a telephone lightning arrester in the drug store was knocked out.

Mrs. Mary Duffy, a widow 27 years old, was found dead on the floor of the kitchen at her home, 27 Miller street, in the afternoon. It is believed her death was caused by the heat.

Chicago's population struggled with the humidity and imagined the day was excessively warm, but the maximum temperature registered by the official thermometer in the Auditorium tower was only 78 degrees. The humidity averaged up for 87. There was a heavy rainfall in the morning, and the forecast of the Weather bureau is for showers today.

CHARGED WITH PENSION FRAUD.

James McDermott of La Salle, Ill., Arrested for Collecting Money from the Government.

La Salle, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—James McDermott was today arrested by Deputy United States Marshal F. O. Tripp of Peoria on a charge of collecting a pension fraudulently. Police Magistrate John Cassidy says that McDermott came to his office and said that his sister, Ann E. Campbell, a soldier's widow, and the beneficiary of the pension, was ill.

The justice gave his signature to the voucher, and the amount, $75, was paid McDermott. McDermott also came with the next quarterly voucher, but knowledge of the death of Mrs. Campbell coming to Mr. Cassidy in the meanwhile, he refused to sign it.

McDermott was taken to Peoria for examination, and Justice Cassidy, the undertaker who buried Mrs. Campbell, the cashier of the bank where the check was paid, and two prominent merchants, witnesses to the signature of Justice Cassidy to the voucher, were of the party.

LIGHT PLANT IS DESTROYED.

City of Crawfordsville, Ind., Left in Darkness by Burning of Municipal Electrical Concern.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The electric light plant belonging to the City of Crawfordsville took fire today and was partially destroyed. By hard work a portion of the electrical machinery was saved. Crawfordsville streets are in total darkness tonight. Most of the business houses use electric lights, and such as do are lighted tonight with lamps and candles. The superintendent hopes to have the commercial lights going in a few days, but it will be some time before Crawfordsville has street lights again. There was an insurance on the plant of $28,000.

YAQUI TROUBLE SPREADS.

REPORTS IN CITY OF MEXICO SAY RISING IS GENERAL.

Indians Well Provided with Arms Going to Mountain Strongholds—Stories of Causeless Massacres Increasing—Three Fishing Sloops Attacked and One Family Said to Have Been Carried Off—Accounts of Returned Miners.

City of Mexico, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Dispatches from Guaymas tonight show that the Yaqui insurrection is constantly growing in extent, and all the Indians in the towns along the river are rising in arms and taking to the woods and mountains to join their companions already arrayed against the authorities.

Jack Ramsey, the famous frontier character, formerly express agent at Hermosillo, and the American photographer, Ed Miller, were on the way to Alamos, when they were attacked by the Indians and killed.

Three sloops on the Yaqui River, near Medaro, were also attacked, and Aurilio F. Paredes, who was in charge of them, was killed. The vessels were set on fire, but were saved by federal forces, who drove the savages away.

The body of Paredes was found floating in the river. One of the sloops, the Alondre, was again attacked as it was leaving the mouth of the river on its way back to Guaymas, but the Indians were scattered.

Family Reported Taken.

It is reported that the Romero family were captured as they were about to embark on one of the sloops and that Paredes was killed in trying to rescue them.

Troops are pursuing the bands supposed to have the family. The telegraph line south from Alamos has been cut. The Indians along the Mayo River are quiet and do not seem inclined to join the insurrection.

Colonel Angel Garcia Pena telegraphed yesterday that Don Carlos Hale, the noted merchant, had not been killed as reported. Official advices up to Monday, however, state clearly that after General Torres' forces took Bacum they found ten dead of the troops from Cocorit and four of the bodyguard of the Yaqui chief, Maldonado, and the body of Hale. They say nothing has been heard of the chief.

Miners Driven Away.

Casas Grandes, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Four American miners have just arrived here direct from the upper Yaqui River country. They were driven out by marauding bands of Yaqui Indians.

Tom Harvell, one of the members of the party, who formerly lived in Austin, Tex., stated that there are probably 2,000 American miners and prospectors scattered through the Yaqui country, and that their lives are in imminent danger, as the Indians are getting bolder and more desperate each day.

He states that the news of the outbreak among the Yaquis in the lower valley had not reached the upper part of the stream when he left, and that as soon as such news is received by the scattered bands of Indians in the placer mining region they will massacre every white man along the river.

He estimates that there are fully 5,000 Yaqui braves, and that it will take a force of fully 50,000 Mexican troops to conquer them, if they are enabled to reach their former strongholds in the Sahuaripa range of mountains.

Tribe Never Conquered.

The Yaquis have never been conquered. They quit fighting and signed a treaty of peace with the Mexican government two years ago of their own accord. It is known that during the two years that the Indians have been at peace they have been quietly investing their earnings in arms and ammunition and that they are now better prepared than ever for a long campaign.

Two regiments of Mexican cavalry are on their way to Casas Grandes. They will be sent overland to the upper section of the Yaqui country and used to drive the Indians out of their stronghold in the mountains.

SEVEN COAL ROADS COMBINE.

Forms the Longest Line of the Kind in Any of the Bituminous Regions.

Seven short coal roads of western New York and Pennsylvania have been merged into one railway, with a course of 350 miles through the bituminous coal fields and timber lands between Pittsburg and Rochester. The road will be known as the Pittsburg, Shawmut and Northern railroad. The consolidation was effected through the New York banking-house of Henry Maynard & Co. and was kept secret until yesterday, when it was announced that officers had just been chosen and that practically all of the bond issue of $6,000,000 had been placed. These bonds bear interest payable in gold and are secured by a first mortgage on the property. Nearly $1,000,000 of them has been placed among Chicago capitalists by Knight, Donnelley & Co., the local agents of Henry Maynard & Co. Newell C. Knight, it is understood, represents the Chicago holders of stock and bonds in the directory of the new company. The capital stock is to be $12,000,000, but not all of this will be issued for the present.

The lines included in the deal are:

The Buffalo, St. Mary's and Southwestern railroad.
The Central New York and Western railroad.
The Claremont, Mount Jewett and Northern railroad.
The Mill Creek Valley railroad.
The Central New York and Northern railroad.
The Clarion River railroad.
The Smethport and Olean railroad.

The company will operate extensive coal mines of its own, and also has to its credit some wide stretches of timber land. The officers are:

President—John Byrnes.
Vice Presidents—Henry Marquand and Frank S. Smith.
General Counsel—Lewis F. Wilson.
Secretary—Harry McGough.
Treasurer—Henry S. Hastings.

The railway thus favored is the longest bituminous "coaler" in the world, and is to the bituminous coal regions what the Lackawanna system is to the anthracite coal regions. The New York Central and West Shore touch it at the northern terminus, Macedon, near Rochester; the Erie railroad meets it at Olean, N. Y., and the Pennsylvania connects with it in Pennsylvania. The Lackawanna, the Lehigh Valley, the Buffalo and Susquehanna, the Pittsburg and Western, and the Middlesex Valley railroads also intersect it. Any of these trunk line systems, if it could control this "feeder," would be in a position of decided vantage over the other systems.

The projectors of the scheme of consolidation say that the new road will be the best earner of all the coalers.

BURGLAR'S VICTIM AND GIRL HE MEANT TO ROB.

SUNSTRUCK AT FIREMEN'S RACE

Two Members of Dixon's Team Prostrated at the Illinois State Tournament at Pekin.

Pekin, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—In the championship hook and ladder races at the State firemen's tournament here today Ray Cornelisu and William Abbott of the Dixon team were overcome by the heat. Cornelisu's condition is still serious.

The tournament ended today after the races. Chief Swenie of Chicago was present, the guest of W. J. Conzelman, President of the local association.

Today's events were as follows:

Couplers' contest, open to members competing as couplers in competition teams; first prize, $10 and State championship badge; second, $5; rules, run 50 feet, break coupling of three or more turns, attach pipe three or more full turns; time taken when pipe touches the ground—Farmington first, Naperville second. Time, :05.

Novelty coupling contest; first prize, $15; second, $10—Farmington first, Naperville second. Time, :08 3-5.

Champion hose race; first prize, $100 and State championship badge; second, $50; third, $25—Naperville first, Farmington second, Chicago Heights third. Time, :36 2-5.

Championship hook and ladder race; first prize, $100 and trophy; second, $50; third, $25—Dixon first, Gibson City second, Edwardsville third. Time, :39 3-5.

Championship hub and hub race; prize, $40—Naperville won. Time, :31.

Championship hub and hub hook and ladder race; prize $40—Dixon won. Time, :32 3-5.

Special race, run 250 yards hub and hub between championship hose and championship hook and ladder teams; prize, $25—Owing to the illness of five members of the Dixon team the team did not take part in this contest, and Naperville ran against time in :43 1-5.

Special race, between the slowest hook and ladder and slowest hose teams; prizes, $20 and $5—Charleston first, Edwardsville second. Time, :34 3-5.

Special flag race; prize, $20—Litchfield won. Time, 1:08.

Brewer E. M. Keeley Is Acquitted.

E. M. Keeley of the Keeley Brewing company, who was arrested on Wednesday evening on a charge of fast driving, was discharged by Justice Prindiville yesterday. South Park Policeman Hanley testified that Mr. Keeley was speeding in Michigan avenue at the rate of fourteen miles an hour. Mr. Keeley declared he was driving a decrepit old horse that could not travel fast enough to violate the park ordinance.

Hottest Day in Ten Years.

Lincoln, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—From official records kept here today was the hottest in ten years. The thermometer reached a temperature of 104° in the shade this afternoon. William Michaels was prostrated by the heat. Much sickness has resulted over the intense heat of the last two days.

Blows His Head Off.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 3.—Christ Wold, a farmer near Poskin Lake, committed suicide today by blowing off his head with dynamite. He placed a quantity of dynamite in a hole in the ground, laid his head over it, and touched off the fuse.

LIVES LOST BY THE STORM.

Reports of Disaster on the Florida Coast Are Verified in Part.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The first train since Monday from Carrabelle, through the storm-stricken gulf coast section, reached here this afternoon. The passengers had to be brought part of the way from Carrabelle on a flat car. Relief trains are doing service so far as possible.

Nothing has yet been heard from the passenger steamer Crescent City. The belief is that the vessel was swamped in the storm. It belonged to the Tallahassee, Carrabelle and Gulf railroad company. If this steamer is lost the loss of life from the storm will exceed all estimates up to this time. There is reason now to fear the worst.

The Gulf Naval Stores company is the principal loser at Carrabelle. It loses docks, boats, naval stores, and several buildings, amounting to at least $250,000. The steamer Capitola, which was driven ashore, is owned by this company.

Several trainmen were badly injured in the train which was blown from the track during the storm.

The train crew and passengers agree in stating that the reports sent out about the destruction wrought by the storm have been extremely moderate. Carrabelle was almost wiped from the map. Her docks and wharves, containing about 400,000 feet of lumber and 50,000 barrels of resin, were swept away. Thirteen of the fourteen large lumber vessels in the bay were swept ashore and are now lying well up on dry land. These vessels contained several million feet of lumber. Carrabelle is the largest port between Pensacola and Tampa. It contains 1,500 people.

No definite information is yet obtainable as to the loss of life. Most of the people in Carrabelle escaped, but there was certainly a considerable loss of life from the large fleet of fishing boats in the neighborhood. One colored woman is known to have been killed by the falling of a house. Fifteen men, said to have been seen fishing on Dog Island just before the storm broke, cannot be found.

Citizens are hurrying in every direction for relief.

The Towns of McIntyre and Curtis Mill were completely demolished and large interests have been destroyed. The coast resorts, St. Teresa and Lanark, are more seriously wrecked than at first reported, and visitors have suffered great hardships.

DAMAGE FROM CLOUDBURST.

Considerable Loss at Preston, Minn., from a Sudden Flood—Lightning Also Plays Havoc.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—A cloudburst struck southern Minnesota near Preston early this morning. The water is the highest in the history of that section. Much damage was done to property in Preston and the surrounding country. Many cattle were drowned and much grain destroyed. The water rose so fast that people on being awakened by the fire alarm found water on their first floors and surrounding their houses.

A mile or more of railroad track was washed away. All bridges on Willow Creek are washed away. The damage is heavy in the village. All crossings and sidewalks below Main street are gone. A continual stream of grain in bundles has passed down the river since the water came up.

Conkey Brothers' mill dam is greatly damaged for the fourth time this summer. The mill was struck by lightning.

L. & E. Hovelson are heavy losers. Their large lumber sheds are a broken down mass. Lightning struck several other places. Reports are coming in from the country that whole fields of grain have been washed away.

Restored to Her Mother.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Edna Noles, 14 years old, has been returned to her mother at Collinsville, Ill., by Mrs. Mary C. Metagerm, a detective. Twelve years ago the girl's father stole her from her mother and brought her to Lyons, Colo. The family lived at Allens Park. The father married again and died. The girl's mother married again and so did her stepmother. This gives Edna her own mother, a stepmother, and a stepfather.

MURDER TO SEAL LIPS.

POLICE LAY GALLAGHER'S DEATH TO A BURGLAR HE RECOGNIZED.

Young Man Is Shot in His Room Under Circumstances Which Are Taken to Indicate That His Slayer Was a Thief After Maggie McNulty's Savings—Total Booty a Dime—His Mother's Story—Former Associates May Supply a Clew.

Ten cents was the recompense of the murder committed yesterday morning, the police say, by the burglar who entered the house of Mrs. Mary Gallagher, 5356 State street, and fatally shot her son, George C. Gallagher, aged 23 years. The police also assert that the one who killed young Gallagher was a former companion of the murdered man, and that the homicide was committed to seal his lips after he had recognized the marauder. The murderer is still at large, however, and unidentified.

A suggestion of mystery was thrown around the affair when the police brought Miss Maggie McNulty, Gallagher's cousin, to the Hyde Park Station and detained her there all day while they were investigating the crime. She was released at 6 p. m., when the police were scouring the South Side for the young men who formed a "gang" known in the vicinity of the crime and of which Gallagher, who was employed in the wholesale department of Marshall Field & Co., formerly was a member, according to report.

Miss McNulty was exonerated from all suspicion when the police had completed a thorough inquiry into the case. At the same time the conclusion was drawn that the one who murdered Gallagher had entered the house for the purpose of robbing Miss McNulty, who had $92 in a satchel in a closet in the room in which the murder was committed.

Mother's Story of the Crime.

The meager story of what took place in the room occupied by young Gallagher was obtained from his mother. She is 65 years old, an invalid, afflicted with rheumatism. She was sleeping in the front room, which, with the rear room occupied by her son, formed a suite.

"I was awakened," she said, "by hearing George cry out, 'What are you doing here?' He said something before that, but I could not recall it now, for I was not then fully awake. Just as he said this a shot was fired, and I felt the flash of the light pass over my eyes. I heard George say, 'O, my God!' Then I heard some one going out of the window. I thought it was George going out the back window after the one who had shot. I got up and made my way to his room. The door was open, and I stumbled over his body. I then awakened Miss McNulty, my niece, and we roused my other son and Mr. Coffey, who live in the other house."

When a light was brought into the room young Gallagher was found lying on his face on the floor, bleeding from a wound in the temple. He was breathing, but unconscious. He was taken to Mercy Hospital, where he died at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, nine hours after he was shot. He never regained consciousness.

Clew in Torn Screen.

An examination of the premises showed that the cotton screen over one of the windows to Mrs. Gallagher's room was torn. This window opens on a front porch, which is reached by an outside stairway. The only door leading to this suite of rooms was locked, Mrs. Gallagher says, when she went to it to call for help. The only entrance, therefore, was by the window whose screen was torn.

Mrs. Gallagher had a purse in the pocket of a skirt, which was hanging on a chair near her bed. The purse was found lying open on a table, and the only money it had contained, a 10-cent piece, was gone. That 10 cents was all the burglar got.

A pistol was found lying in the alley two doors from the scene of the crime. Two chambers were empty. One shell, it was said by the police, seemed to have been fired some time before. This revolver, which was of 32-caliber with a white handle and engraving on the metal, is expected to aid the police in identifying the murderer.

For several years, the police say, George Gallagher was identified with a "gang" of young toughs whose resort was in the vicinity of his home. He was a plumber, but his habits got him out of employment. His brother, John D. Gallagher, who works for Marshall Field & Co., secured him a place with the same concern, and since last May he was looked upon as one who had reformed completely. Still, according to the police, he often met his old companions and chatted with them.

Tells of Cousin's Money.

Three days ago Miss McNulty, who is employed in the home of William McArthur, Forty-ninth street and Kimbark avenue, went to visit her aunt. It is said by the police that Gallagher, in chatting with some of the "gang," had remarked incidentally that his cousin had brought a purse full of money with her. It was a desire to get that money, the police believe, that prompted the burglary. The room occupied by Miss McNulty during the first two nights of her visit was the one that Gallagher slept in the night he was killed. Miss McNulty changed rooms with him because she did not care to sleep on a feather bed.

The remark that Mrs. Gallagher heard her son make—"What are you doing here?"—is taken by the police to indicate that Gallagher recognized the intruder, who killed him on being discovered. Inspector Hunt and Captain Madden went over the scene, taking charge of the investigation. They said last night that they were satisfied that Gallagher was murdered by one of the "gang" with whom he formerly associated.

Inspector Hunt's Theory.

"The fact that any one should enter the little rear cottage for robbery," Inspector Hunt said, "is proof that he was not a stranger. It was some one who had heard of Miss McNulty's money. This is further shown by the fact that young Gallagher exclaimed as if seeing some one he knew, but who had no business in his room. We let Miss McNulty go because we were satisfied that she has no knowledge of the crime."

Work of the Police.

John D. Gallagher, brother of the murdered man, also was taken to the station for interrogation, but he was not detained long. Frank Hurley, 5358 State street, is the only one who heard the shot besides Mrs. Gallagher who has been found by the police. He said he was lying awake at 2 o'clock in the morning, when he heard a report of a pistol. No one has been found who saw any one leaving the place after the shooting. Mrs. Gallagher's testimony that some one went out through a window would be of little use if it were not for the fact that only one window shows that a person could have passed out of it. The others are closed with cotton netting tacked over them.

Lieutenant Larkin, in command of the Fiftieth Street Station, has charge of the dragnet which is expected to bring in all the "gang" with whom the murdered youth formerly associated. The police say that when these are brought in they expect to clear up the mystery surrounding the murder.

Larkin Gets a Clew.

Late last night South Park Policeman Hamlin reported to Lieutenant Larkin that he had seen Gallagher, in company with a short, stout man, crossing Fifty-fifth and State streets at 1 o'clock in the morning. Hamlin was a friend of Gallagher and called to him to stop. Both men walked toward him and stopped and engaged a few minutes in conversation. Then they walked north in the direction of Gallagher's house. Hamlin told Lieutenant Larkin that Gallagher called his companion "Nick." He did not hear him mention a surname. Hamlin gave a good description of "Nick," and Lieutenant Larkin hopes to find him today and learn what he knows about the crime.

Suspects Are Released.

Detectives McGuire, Lavin, and [illegible] last night arrested three suspects who have been hanging around the neighborhood of Fifty-third and State streets for several days. They gave their names as James Riley, Patrick O'Brien, and James [illegible]. They were released after an examination by Lieutenant Larkin.

Charged with Killing Moose.

St. Ignace, Mich., Aug. 3.—Professor [illegible] B. Moore and five young students, [illegible], Herbert Haas, Sidney Palmer, [illegible] Shepherd, and Herbert Mann, claiming Chicago as their home, who have been camping out at [illegible]voort Lake, are under arrest here for [illegible] a cow moose last Saturday.

NEW POINT FOR DREYFUS

LETTER AVOWING INNOCENCE TO DU PATY DE CLAM WRITTEN IN 1895.

Prisoner at Devil's Island Reminds Colonel of His Promise to Seek Favorable Evidence and Warn Him—Clears Up One of the Most Difficult Questions in the Mystery—Reading of Secret Dossier May Set Trial Back Nearly a Week.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Rennes, Aug. 3.—The order to produce Quesnay de Beaurepaire's collection of documents has practically convinced even his enemies that Dreyfus made no avowals of guilt, but an interesting letter from the prisoner to Du Paty de Clam shows how foreign to him was any idea of avowing guilt. In 1895 from Devil's Island Dreyfus wrote to Du Paty:

"After my condemnation you came and found me; you were delegated by the Minister of War. I declared to you again that I was innocent and that I had never written the letter imputed to me.

"You then promised in the name of the Minister to undertake researches, and in addition you promised me in your own name to warn me if any fact was revealed which could bring any doubt as to my culpability. The word given is sacred for a soldier, and, strong in my innocence, I await the result of your promises."

This letter is in Dreyfus' own handwriting and gives final and overwhelming proof that he never made any avowals. It settles one of the most difficult questions in the case.

Hear Secret Evidence First.

A wave of disappointment has swept over the persons interested in the Dreyfus case upon the announcement that the secret dossier will form the commencement of the trial, and the discussion of which only Dreyfus, his lawyers, and the Council of War will be allowed to hear. It is believed the study of the documents will last some days, and practically postpone the public trial at least a week, although the witnesses and the public audience will be present in the large hall while the dossier is revealed in an adjoining room.

General Chanoine is intrusted by the Minister of War with the charge of the ultra-secret dossier, which, as already cabled, ranks third in importance as proof of Dreyfus' culpability, and is composed mainly of a mass of forgeries.

Officials Try to Avoid Burden.

It is reported that Carriere will make no definite personal conclusions in the Dreyfus case, but limits himself to citing everything, both favorable and unfavorable, to Dreyfus, and leaves the conclusions to be drawn by the military court. The latter is inclined not to give a definite judgment, but, instead, to order a new inquiry, which would take all the responsibility off their shoulders, but leave the Dreyfus case exactly where it is today, a thing that could only be regarded as a public calamity.

Mercier Grows Desperate.

Mercier is growing savagely menacing upon the approach of the trial, and repeats that Dreyfus will surely be condemned again. He says:

"In this affair there is surely a culpable one. This culpable person is either Dreyfus or myself. As it is not I, it is Dreyfus.

"Secretly or publicly I will speak and tell all.

"Dreyfus is a traitor, and I will prove it."

Mercier's opinion has great significance when he says the trial will condemn either Dreyfus or Mercier. Will the military judges have the courage to condemn Mercier? The military careers of the Rennes judges may be considered as hopelessly compromised, as whichever way they decide they will be blamed. If they decide against Dreyfus they defy the government, and if they decide for the prisoner they will be under the ban in army circles. The Figaro says that if Mercier, under oath, in the Dreyfus trial affirms that Count von Munster told him that Dreyfus was guilty, but said he would deny the fact should publicity be given it, it will be the act of a coward.

Attempts to Bribe Witnesses.

The anti-Dreyfusards are rejoicing at an attempt on the part of certain Dreyfus sympathizers to bribe some important witnesses. M. Hennion, the Director of Surety, says the alleged attempt is purely a personal affair on the part of the briber.

Excessive Heat Continues.

The torrid heat continues in Rennes and the trial will be the cause of real suffering and will endanger the health of every one present.

Another Dossier Put Away.

A special box in the safety deposit vaults was rented today by Major Carriere to receive the Du Paty de Clam dossier.

Final Work on Defense.

Mme. Dreyfus remained two hours today with her husband. The prisoner is still quite ill, and is much affected by the heat. Lawyers Labori and Demange spent the morning in prison, arranging the final details of the case.

Officers Ordered Away.

All officers not actually forming the corps of the garrison at Rennes are ordered to quit Rennes not later than Aug. 6.

Scheurer-Kestner No Better.

Senator Scheurer-Kestner continues seriously ill and his family is extremely alarmed over his condition.

Many New Arrivals.

Waldeck-Rousseau arrives in Rennes at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning, having left Paris tonight. Trains arriving are crowded with visitors, and Rennes is assuming a cosmopolitan air.

Judgment for Duchess d'Uzes.

The courts have decided in favor of the Duchess d'Uzes in her suit against Le Siècle, which published her portrait in an offensive attitude with Arthur Meyer. The Duchess gets a thousand dollars for ten publications.

Russian Officer Called Home.

Baron Frederick, who was referred to in the cable of yesterday in connection with the Dreyfus case and Delcasse's visit, has been recalled to Russia.

The fall of prices on the bourse continues to cause alarm, and is still attributed to Delcasse's visit to Russia.

Marchand Proves Elusive.

Major Marchand is giving the government a lively time looking after him. Quickly and quietly he has the faculty of getting about all over France, and is always the object of enthusiastic manifestation. The commandant protests he does nothing to provoke this enthusiasm, but it is noticed that he has a speech always ready, with his invariable hit against the government. He appears to be a clever politician, of whom the last is not yet heard.

He declines to reply as to the disposition of his flag which was planted at Fashoda, and which the museum of the War office has asked to have placed in the Invalides, and it is hinted the commandant may be cherishing designs to carry the flag in a more triumphant campaign than that of Africa.

New Socialist Campaign.

The Guesde Socialists are preparing an active campaign against the Jaures and Millerand groups. Guesde says the Radical party died of a disease known as "helping the bourgeoisie," and in the makeup of the so-called concentration Cabinets the Socialists may also catch the disease.

Start Reform in Big Stores.

A reform has been set in motion by the Feminists to have seats provided for all employés in department stores, in imitation of the movement in that direction in Chicago.

Sarcasm for Astor.

The French press is bitingly sarcastic over William Waldorf Astor's naturalization as an Englishman. They maintain there is no known case of a wealthy Frenchman deserting his country and frankly avowing he was ashamed to be considered a Frenchman. The tax-dodging millionaires' attitude, they say, is a menace to the United States, and they think the government should compel them to pay legitimate taxes.

Queer Order to Troops.

Some excitement was aroused tonight by the abrupt order given to troops out maneuvering near Nice to return by rail to their respective garrisons. It is hinted the order is given so as to have troops at hand in case of trouble at Rennes.

Actors Jealous of Maude Adams.

The artists of the Comédie Française are mortally jealous of Maude Adams, because the Western miners are said to have proposed sending her statue in gold to the exposition.

Typhoid Epidemic in Paris.

Paris is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever on account of bad water.

War Council Fails to Meet.

Contrary to all precedent the Supreme Council of War did not meet today and will not meet until September. There are certainly some extraordinary movements going on all through army circles.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—The French dispatch transport Manche struck an iceberg while off the coast of Labrador. Repairs will occupy about four weeks.

LONDON—The Queen will present to the national portrait gallery Hayter's celebrated picture of her Majesty in her coronation robes, which is now at Kensington Palace.

LONDON—D. H. McGowan & Co., West India merchants, who also have an establishment at Demerara, have been declared bankrupt. Their liabilities are £75,000.

GENEVA—M. Hubacher, a Swiss Deputy, while mountaineering with his daughter near the Gamchilucke, fell and was instantly killed. His daughter was seriously injured.

REICHENBERG, BOHEMIA—During a street demonstration against the raising of the sugar tax the gendarmes charged a crowd with fixed bayonets and one citizen was severely wounded.

BARCELONA—At a meeting of the municipal council the civil government announced that the administrative decentralization demanded by the Catalans would be shortly introduced, with the coöperation of the government.

ST. PETERSBURG—The western part of the Town of Grodno, capital of the government of the same name, southwest of Vilna, has been destroyed by fire. A temporary military hospital and numerous public and private buildings have been swept away.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT—George Averóff, the wealthy Greek whose gift of 1,000,000 francs for the restoration of the Stadium at Athens led to the revival of the Olympic games a few years ago, has just died in his 70th year.

COMMISSION MAY REASSEMBLE.

Report Received in Ottawa That International Body Will Certainly Meet Again in October.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—A Quebec special states information has been received there that the International commission will certainly reassemble in October. It was stated here a few days after the definite announcement of the decision not to reassemble this month that in official quarters it was expected the conference would reassemble, if, at all, about Oct. 2. This seems to be still the understanding, and, disquieting rumors to the contrary, strong hopes are entertained here that the present negotiations will have reached a stage allowing the commission to resume.

SUSPENDED FOR COWARDICE.

Captain A. F. Burton, Company B, Fifty-first Iowa, Accused of Deserting His Command in Action.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 3.—The Adjutant General is in receipt of Manila advices that Captain A. F. Burton of Company B, Fifty-first Iowa, from Villisca, has been suspended for cowardice and is now at Manila awaiting dishonorable discharge. Burton was principal of schools at Wymore, Neb., when the war broke out, and disappeared, going back to his old home at Villisca, Ia., and taking the Captaincy of the company. He is reported to have deserted his troops in an engagement and hidden in a ditch while the company went into action without him.

GIVE UP CROMWELL FUND

PLAN FOR MONUMENT TO PROTECTOR A DISMAL FAILURE.

Lord Sandwich, Mayor of Borough of Huntingdon, Succeeds in Collecting Only £50—Pass Supply Bills in the Commons—Lords Remain Stubborn—Chamberlain Explains Proposed African Inquiry — Shamrock Sails for America.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, Aug. 4.—America did not respond to the appeal of the Cromwell movement to erect a statue at his birthplace at Huntingdon, which has proved an ignominious failure. Lord Sandwich, the Mayor of the borough, sailed yesterday with the total subscriptions, which, after his own and Lord Ripon's, reached £50, including $5 from America. There was not one subscriber from Huntingdon and only three from the county, consequently the attempt is abandoned. Simultaneously in the House of Commons there was the usual passage of arms over a statue to the Protector.

Herbert Gladstone when in office accepted a statue and chose a site. William Johnston, the leader of the Orange party, had to be called to order by the Speaker for stigmatizing all opposition to Cromwell statues as idiotic.

James Lowther suggested Mme. Tussaud's as a fitting place for the Protector's effigy, but still Parliament is softening towards Cromwell, and an excellent bust is now at the foot of the grand staircase. While the site for the new statue is within the grounds of Westminster Palace it does not require a formal sanction. The donor's name is still unknown.

Tim Healy wanted to know whether Akers Douglass was ashamed of it.

Pass Votes in Supply.

For the rest the time of the House was taken up in passing votes in supply in rapid succession. No one takes much interest in them, but many members are always present and ask numerous divisions, as they are anxious to improve their records of attendances for the session in order to face their constituents in vacation with clear consciences.

Query on Joint Inquiry.

Bryn Roberts, Kruger's henchman in the House, watned to know about the joint Transvaal inquiry, and also endeavored to again cast suspicion upon the signatures to the uitlander petition. Mr. Chamberlain stated categorically that the joint inquiry referred only to the franchise proposals, and would be confined to discovering how far the Boer franchise bill would give the uitlanders immediate representation.

Peers Remain Stubborn.

In the House of Lords many bills were passed, but the peers held to their decision on the Dublin corporation bill and carried their amendment a second time, limiting the number of townships to one, although most of the members of the government in the Commons voted against the Lords' amendment. The result is the bill cannot possibly pass at this session. It is a curious instance of the Lords destroying a bill sanctioned by government in the Commons, and only seven peers voted for the corporation as against the amendment.

Shamrock Starts for America.

Shamrock started yesterday without creating any excitement, there being only a few hundred spectators at Fairlie. Sir Thomas Lipton expressed absolute satisfaction with the boat and Captain Hogarth said it was undoubtedly the best yacht ever sent across the water. He expects the passage to last twenty-eight days. The rendezvous for Erin and Shamrock, in case the boats lose each other, is at the Azores.

Great Crowd at Cowes.

Cowes could not be more crowded than it is if the German Emperor were present. Among others the Countess de Castellane is entertaining the Prince of Wales.

Perot Hearing Deferred.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Perot appeared in Bow street police court this morning with her daughter, accompanied by Lady Colin Campbell and Miss Blood. Immediately before the case was called Mr. Hodson of the United States embassy entered with the grandfather, Mr. W. H. Perot.

Embassy counsel, Mr. Newton Crane, asked an adjournment, as papers marked urgent had just been handed in at the Foreign office, and Tuesday was agreed on.

The daughter is evidently fond of her mother and no recognition passed between the grandfather and the child. When the grandfather attempted to speak to her she showed no disposition to have anything to do with him.

He said to her: "I've brought you a message from your father. He sends his fondest love." At this the child began to cry, but would not talk with him.

Lord Pauncefote to Retire Soon.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Aug. 3.—The British Ambassador to the United States, Lord Pauncefote, is still considering what territorial style he will take.

He will start for Washington in October. He will finally retire from the diplomatic service in March or April next.

Lord Pauncefote expects to resume the Alaska negotiations, which have been "suspended during the hot weather," on his arrival in Washington.

Will Consider American Circular.

The Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign office, Mr. William St. John Broderick, in the House of Commons today said the attention of the government had been called to circular No. 17, issued by the Bureau of Navigation at Washington, and that the questions affecting British shipping which might arise were receiving the careful consideration of the government. Mr. Broderick also said the government had decided to appoint commercial agents in America, Russia, China, and Switzerland.

Kaiser Writes to the Queen.

Lieutenant Freiherr von Strombeck delivered a letter to the Queen at Osborne House today from Emperor William.

Announces Emperor's Visit.

London, Aug. 4.—The Daily Telegraph, which announces that Emperor William will soon pay a visit to the Queen, comments editorially upon the fact as "disposing of the rumors that the Emperor is trying to form a European coalition against England," and showing the "continued good relations between the two countries." The paper thinks the visit will be "productive in clearing up small misunderstandings."

Pope to Make New Protest.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "There is good reason for believing that the Pope will shortly make another solemn protest against the position of the Vatican in Italy. It will be the most vigorous and carefully worded protest ever issued from the Vatican."

New American Primate.

The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Rome:

"The standing Council of Pelates has reported to the Pope recommending the separation of the Latin churches in South America from the jurisdiction of the Spanish Primate and the appointment of an American Primate."

COLONEL HAWKINS, SKETCHED FROM LIFE WHILE IN THE FIELD.

The Philippine Magazine for June, which arrived in Chicago yesterday, tells an incident illustrating the kindness of heart of Colonel Hawkins of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, who died while homeward bound. Here is the story:

"An American soldier was arrested by the guards for taking a money belt and its contents from a 'Chino.' When asked to what regiment he belonged he replied, 'Pennsylvania,' and was at once taken to Colonel Hawkins' quarters. The Colonel was sitting at an open window in a small 'nipa hut' reading the mail, which had just arrived from home, by the light of a single candle when the guards arrived with their prisoner.

"Now it happened that the prisoner was a 'regular' belonging to one of the regiments quartered in Manila. He had never seen Colonel Hawkins, and had told the guards he belonged to the Pennsylvanias probably hoping to be released then and there. He also feared to give the name of his own regiment, for by so doing he would at once be confessing to a most serious offense—that of being absent from his company without proper authority.

"The Colonel heard the prisoner give his name and the guard repeat the charge without looking up.

"When he did so it was to repeat the prisoner's name (and greatly to the prisoner's surprise) his father's full name, business, town of residence, etc.

"After pointing out to the prisoner how he had not only broken the hearts of his father and mother, but had also brought disgrace on the United States government, the boy was led away with tears running down his face.

"It was a mystery to all how the Colonel was so well posted about the prisoner's family until he explained that he had just received a letter from the boy's father, asking him to look up his son, who had run away from home and gone to the Philippines with some regiment of 'regulars' unknown to the father.

"'Adjutant,' said the Colonel, 'you will have to write the answer to that father; I can't do it.'

"The boy was sentenced by court-martial to two years in the military prison."

—Drawn by H. F. Hedden.

CANADA CONCEDES TERRITORY.

Allows United States to Fix Boundary Line Basis on the Summit of Mount St. Elias.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—It has just been learned in connection with the Alaskan boundary matter that Canada not long ago made an important territorial concession to the United States. It will be remembered that in 1803 commissioners were appointed to definitely locate the 141st meridian, which is the official boundary mentioned in the treaty as dividing Canada from Alaska. When the necessary observations had been taken it was discovered that the 141st meridian struck the coast over the western shoulder of Mount St. Elias.

The United States authorities thereupon suggested that the apex of Mount St. Elias be taken as the initial starting point of the boundary line, and it was agreed that the new boundary line thus run should tap the true meridian line twenty-three and a third statute miles from Mount St. Elias. The United States authorities by this arrangement were made a present of twenty-eight square miles of territory.

Canada readily consented to make this gift, as the United States desired to share equally with Canada in having half of the highest mountain in North America within her territory.

M'KINLEY TO ENJOY DEER HUNT.

Season Begins Next Week and the Hunting Grounds Are Near His Summer Home.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Mrs. McKinley's health is improving rapidly. Today she went driving twice, the President holding the reins both times. Their route today was up the Saranac Valley and Mrs. McKinley returned from the drive much refreshed.

The deer hunting season will open one week from next Tuesday and President McKinley will have an opportunity of enjoying the sport, as some of the finest hunting grounds in the Adirondacks are within a few hours' journey. The deer are numerous this year.

LIVES LOST IN A CLOUDBURST.

News Received at Denver of a Disaster in a Colorado Canyon Near Morrison.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 3.—News has just been received here of a cloudburst in the Cañon near Morrison, Colo., by which several lives were lost.

Bid W. A. Garrett Good-By.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Two thousand Wabash men were in the farewell street parade given tonight in honor of W. A. Garrett, retiring division superintendent of the Wabash. Gifts from the men to Mr. and Mrs. Garrett are valued at $1,000. Mr. Garrett will leave for Philadelphia the last of the week.

PUTS BLAME ON ENGLAND

GERMAN PRESS BEGINS CAMPAIGN OVER SAMOA APPOINTMENTS.

Believes Selection of Osborne as Chief Justice Was Compromise—Holds to Opinion, However, That America Will Be Fair—Germany Not Inclined to Interfere in West Indies and Act on the Advice of Its New French Friend.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, Aug. 3.—The anti-English campaign on account of Osborne displacing Dr. Solf as acting Chief Justice in Samoa is in full swing. The Cologne Gazette supposes that Elliott wanted to select an Englishman, and that Osborne was a compromise candidate and impartial toward both sides. It would have made a better impression here if Dr. Solf had been elected, but Osborne is moderate and judicious, and the Gazette thinks Dr. Solf is still President of the municipality. It hints that Germany may refuse to assent to some of the proposals of the commission, and says it is highly improbable that the commission by proclamation undertook to abolish the kingdom and establish a Governorship, but that it is probable it only agreed on a set of propositions to lay before the governments.

German residents in Samoa, the Gazette says, estimate their losses at $75,000.

Cautious Over West Indies.

Germany is displaying no desire to bell the cat for France, and the Neuste, which prints the Paris Matin's invitation to take the lead in curbing American expansion in West Indies, thinks Germany will not hasten to make an enemy of America to please new friends, and besides since French interests involved are greater than Germany's.

The Post and the Boersen Courier assume the same tone and the latter says: "If France wishes to maintain the balance of power in the West Indies it is better prepared for the task and more concerned than Germany."

Discuss Franco-German Entente.

The press assume that Delcasse's visit to St. Petersburg will give a finishing blow to the German-French entente, and publish an article from a St. Petersburg paper declaring that France risks losing Russia's friendship by permitting Germany's advances, and that it is not true that Russia failed to support France in the Fashoda affair. If permitted, the paper says, it could tell a tale of Russian military preparations which would have frightened England and enabled France to secure an honorable settlement.

Seek President for Brandenburg.

The prophets are busy selecting a successor to Professor Achenbach, the President of Brandenburg, who died recently. They are divided between Lucanus, chief of the civil Cabinet, and Count Botho-Eulenberg.

A Munich paper, apparently inspired, advises the contending factions to keep cool for a long time to come, as Prussia and the empire will have neither a specifically agrarian nor anti-agrarian government, which means the ministry thinks the position safe and will continue to attempt to ride two steeds going in opposite directions.

To Resume Canal Struggle.

The canal struggle will be resumed in the Landtag Aug. 16, and there is no talk of dissolution now. The fact is that though the Reichstag will not meet until fall, the government organs are devoting far more attention to the strike bill than to the canal bills, and under the circumstances the quarrel is between the government and the Conservatives, who are the only supporters of the strike bill.

Warning of Boerse Crisis.

The leading agrarian papers publish identical articles predicting a berse crisis, which would deserve more attention if they were not colored with politics, and if the financial writers had not been constantly giving warning against overspeculation.

Distrust American Rivals.

The Tageblatt says the Chambers of Commerce of Brandenburg, Saxony, and the Rhine provinces assign as a reason for refusing to exhibit at the Philadelphia Museum that Americans would imitate their goods, and that besides, an unjust American tariff makes it useless for Germans to exhibit, and call on the government to take cognizance of the fact that American Consuls use their official positions to secure an insight into German methods of manufacture.

Believe Visit Concerns England.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Berlin, Aug. 3.—M. Delcasse's journey to St. Petersburg is interpreted by diplomats here to be in connection with the contemplated Russian-German-French combination against England so much talked about of late. The reason given by the diplomats for their deductions is that M. Delcasse's trip to St. Petersburg is at the special invitation of the Czar himself.

FOR NEW PEACE ALLIANCE.

President of Argentina and His Party Start on Tour of South American Republics.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 3.—President Roca, accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of War, the Minister of Marine, thirty Senators and Deputies, and a number of journalists, embarked yesterday on board the armored cruiser San Martin for Brazil and Uruguay, with the intention of inviting the Presidents of those republics to meet at Buenos Ayres in the autumn and confer with the President of Chile, Señor Errazuriz, on the question of reducing South American armaments. He may also propose an alliance of the four republics.

Party Reaches Montevideo.

Montevideo, Aug. 3.—President Roca and his party, on board the Argentine cruiser San Martin, arrived here today to visit President Cuestas of Uruguay on his way to Brazil.

This evening President Roca was present at a banquet given in his honor. He expects to leave tomorrow.

A dispatch from London to the Associated Press Aug. 1 gave the substance of a message sent by the Rome correspondent of the Morning Post to his paper. He said: "According to news received here the victory over Spain and the growth of imperialism in the United States have led the large South American republics to talk of an alliance against the United States, and it is alleged that the preliminaries of such an alliance have been concluded between Brazil and Argentina."

Armed Rising for Jiminez.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Aug. 3.—It has just become known that an armed insurrection has broken out at La Vega, a town seventy-eight miles northwest of San Domingo, in favor of Jiminez.

Advices from the Dominican Republic indicate that the revolution is growing in strength.

At Santiago de la Cruz 800 well-armed men have risen under the command of General Ramon Pacheco, and General P. Reyes, who is influential in those districts, has joined the insurgents with several other Generals, each commanding fairly important forces.

Minister Powell's Action Effective.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Aug. 3.—The political situation here has improved, and the city is calm. The prompt action of the United States Minister here, Mr. William F. Powell, in the case of M. Duvivier, has created an excellent impression among the foreign population. The people who have been arrested here are accused of plotting the overthrow of the government, and the American Minister has asked the latter to exercise clemency towards the prisoners.

Will Accept Haytian Apology.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—Acting Secretary of State Adee has received a cable from Minister Powell at Hayti regarding the prisoner taken at the legation, asking to know what disposition shall be made of him upon his return to the legation. The department will probably direct the Minister to surrender the man to the authorities if it shall appear that the proceedings are regular and that he will be given a fair trial.

If the Haytian government expresses regret at the invasion of the legation the State department will be satisfied.

Cruiser on Way Home.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Aug. 3.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, which is on its way to Mare Island, arrived today at Callao from Coquimbo, Chile.

APPROVES WORK FOR PEACE.

Russian Government in Official Note Says Results Are Fully Up to Expectations.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The Official Messenger today publishes a government communication reviewing the result of the peace conference.

It says: "The results of the conference have fully come up to the expectations of the government. The various States have agreed to use all their resources in favor of the maintenance of peace and the abolition of war.

"It is now an established fact that mediation, which hitherto depended on the good will of the states interested, can henceforward be offered by a third power on its own initiative.

"Without impairing the sovereign rights of the individual states, the results afford a fresh basis for international peace."

OBITUARY.

BENJAMIN ALEXANDER GREER, Chicago, 248 Chicago avenue, died yesterday after an illness of six years. He was born in Maryland in 1843, came to Chicago in 1876, and had been prominent since that time as a member and official of St. James' Episcopal Church. At the age of 18 he joined the army and served through the war in the Tenth and Eleventh Maryland Regiments. He was related to Alexander Stevens. He was a widower and left one son, Charles W. Greer, who is in Cuba. Members of the G. A. R. will participate in the funeral exercises, which are to be held at 1 o'clock on Monday at St. James' Church. The interment will be at Graceland.

MRS. EMILY M. M'DIVITT, Asheville, N. C., died yesterday. The remains will be brought to Chicago tomorrow afternoon and be taken at once to Graceland. Mrs. McDivitt lived in Lake View till three years ago, when her husband, Samuel P. McDivitt, took her South on account of her broken health. She was the daughter of the Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, a professor for several years in McCormick Theological Seminary. She was a leader in Presbyterian church work.

ANDREW CORCORAN, Chicago, died yesterday. He was a building contractor and had been in business in Chicago for twenty-five years. His residence was at 757 Jackson boulevard. He was employed by the Board of Education on a number of buildings. He left a widow and nine children.

J. P. NEILL, Chicago, 3236 Michigan avenue, died yesterday at the age of 69 years. He had lived in Chicago forty-five years, and for many years conducted a merchant tailoring establishment. He left a widow and five children.

Dies in the Street.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—Dr. C. W. Adams, a physician, who was one of the founders of the University Medical College of this city and for five years dean of the faculty, died on the street tonight from an overdose of calomel, taken at his office.

HERMAN WARNER & Co.
168 Clark St., near Monroe St.

CIGARS.

Have You Had Your Outing Yet?

If not let us fix you up on your outing smokes. We can fit you out for any resort from Oconomowoc to Trap Fish Lake at prices which are right. We call your attention to the following:

Seidenberg's Boq. de Key West. Havana Filler Broad Leaf Wrapper, worth $6.00 per 100. Our price—
Partagas size, per box of 50 ... $2.25
Partagas, Grande size, per box of 50 ... $2.40

Blue Cross Seed and Havana Cigars. 2 for 5c size, per box of 25 ... $1.75

H. R. Kelley's Creme de la Creme. Clear Havana, per box of 50 ... $2.50

Bernard Stahl's Padrona. Perfectos, clear Havana, per box of 25 ... $1.50

Bernard Stahl's Robert Downing. Havana filler, Sumatra wrapper—
Arena size, per box of 50 ... $2.00
Lena size, per box of 50 ... $1.85

Manuel Garcia—Imported. Elegantes, per box of 25 ... $4.50

Diligencia—Imported. Concha Especial, per box of 50 ... $4.75

Alexander II.—Imported. Perfectos, regular 50-cent, per box of 25 cigars ... $4.25

Manhattan—Sumatra wrapper, Havana filler, per box of 25 ... $1.48
Princess—Sumatra wrapper, Havana filler, per box of 25 ... $1.48
General Wolcott—Perfecto, Havana filler, Sumatra wrapper, per box of 25 ... $1.25
Princesse—Cigars packed in tin moistener, per box of 25 ... $3.00
Blue Rosette—per box of 50 ... $1.39
Amelia—per box of 50 ... $1.18
Princess Rhoda—per box of 25 ... $1.25
Blue Swell—per box of 50 ... 98c
Little English Straight Long Filler, per box of 25 ... 89c
Belmont's Special Straight Long Filler, per box of 25 ... 89c

Fancy Pipe Smokings.
Tulip Mixtures—1½-oz. tins ... 34c
Cheptine—1½-oz. tins ... 34c
Rose-in-Bloom—1½-oz. tins ... 34c
Rocky Shelby—1-oz. tins ... 34c
Rocky Shelby—½-oz. tins ... 17c
Golden Sceptre—1½-oz. tins ... 24c

We Carry the Largest Stock of Pipes in Chicago.

HERMAN WARNER & CO., 168 Clark St., near Monroe St.

There are Baskets and Baskets,

but the basket for healthful refreshment are those of the Khelf

Hyalion Imperial Red Rose Lemon Soda Sarsaparilla

—Sugar-refined.

These baskets are delivered at your home, filled with pints or quarts of either or all the delicious summer beverages we make, if you write, call or telephone.

Wholesale price list will be sent to dealers upon application.

The Consumers Co.,
Wentz, 20th, Butler & 50th Streets.
Telephone South 620.

Friday Aug. 4.

Chain breaks here tomorrow and Saturdays during August at 1 p. m.

First time, we think, a Chicago retail clothing store takes a Saturday half-holiday.

Clothes here for your outing before we close for ours: White duck trousers, bicycle-golf suits and breeches, caps, hose, belts, negligé shirts, etc.; inside prices.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
F. M. ATWOOD
"ATWOOD BUILDING,"
Northwest Corner
Madison and Clark sts.

Copper Colored Splotches.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J., says: "I contracted a terrible blood disease which broke out into sores all over my body. I spent a hundred dollars with doctors but grew worse instead of better. Many blood remedies were also used with no effect, until I decided to try S.S.S. This remedy seemed to get at the seat of the disease and cured me completely and permanently."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison; no other remedy can reach this terrible disease. Book on self-treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

IN THE TRIBUNE YOU FIND ALL THE NEWS.

GREAT FEAT BY GARVIN.

YOUNG PITCHER SHUTS OUT ST. LOUIS, SCORE 1 TO 0.

Neither Team Scores Until the Eighth, When Safe Drives by Garvin, Ryan, and Wolverton Win the Contest—St. Louis Comes Near Tying the Game in the Ninth, but Is Beaten by Donahue—Magoon Makes a Good Start—Other League Games.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	60	30	.667	Cincinnati	47	42	.528
Boston	54	34	.613	Pittsburg	46	45	.506
Philad'phia	55	36	.604	Louisville	40	48	.455
Baltimore	52	37	.584	New York	35	52	.402
St. Louis	51	38	.573	Wash'gton	34	58	.369
Chicago	48	40	.545	Cleveland	16	78	.170

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Baltimore, 5; Pittsburg, 4.
Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 0.

Games Today.

St. Louis at Chicago.
New York at Brooklyn.
Washington at Boston.

GARVIN AND MAGOON HEROES.

New Pitcher and New Shortstop Contribute to the Defeat of St. Louis, 1 to 0.

For an hour and a half the teams of Chicago and St. Louis had battled behind the wonderful pitching of Garvin and Powell. The crowd, frenzied by the long sequence of brilliant stops, had worked itself to the pitch of excitement. It had cheered Magoon, who came to reinforce the crippled Cowboys; it had applauded wildly for Garvin as inning after inning the tall fellow, with great coolness, pitched Tebeau's tribe to a state of helplessness; it had cheered Powell, the Chicago prairie wonder, whose magnificent pitching held Chicago down; and in the eighth, when three hits gave Chicago a tally in spite of the frantic efforts of Tebeau's men to prevent it, the crowd went wild.

At short intervals Oliver Patsy Tebeau barked.

The ninth commenced, and Garvin, unsteady for the first time in all the game, gave Wallace a pass to first. Cross sacrificed, and Schrecongost drove a nasty bounder to Wolverton, who scooped the sphere. Wallace was between second and third, trapped, but Wolverton threw to first, retiring "Schreck," and Wallace paced to third. Tebeau drew a base and barked—this time for joy—and on the first ball pitched made a dash for second. Donahue threw, and as the ball shot down to Magoon Wallace made a break for the plate. Magoon returned the throw low on the ground. Donahue went to his knees, laying Wallace a stymie on the plate, and by a wonderful effort scooped in the ball, and the game ended in a whirlwind of dust as Wallace slid to his death.

Tebeau's Protests Are Vain.

As Henry O'Day waved his hand signifying Wallace was out, Tebeau barked again, and all the other members of the transported Cleveland club yelped in unison.

Donahue's grand play had saved a tie, and perhaps defeat.

There were other moments in the battle calculated to accelerate the heart movement of the crowd—pretty bits of fielding, clever bunting.

Magoon was given a noisy welcome, and rewarded the crowd by two beautiful stops, made one after the other, in the fourth inning, and, after two men were out in the seventh inning, he smashed a liner to center—the first hit a Cowboy had secured off Powell. That hit paved the way to victory. Chicago had other chances to score early in the contest, opportunities resulting from an error and gifts, but sharp work headed off the runs and Powell seemed invincible.

There were close decisions every few minutes, and sometimes the crowd howled at Smith, who awarded the verdict to St. Louis in every instance save one, but even so Tebeau barked.

The game was a magnificent struggle and hard fought to the end, and Garvin deserved victory.

The Adopted Sons started in as though to slaughter Garvin. Burkett started with a hit, but was caught napping when Donahue snapped the sphere fast to Everitt. Heidrick singled and stole, but to no practical use. Then the Cowboys started. Ryan hit a bounder towards short, and Cross, who started after it, quit after reaching for the sphere and caused Wallace to fumble. Green drew a base and Wolverton sacrificed. Everitt hit hard down to Wallace, and Ryan, shut off from the plate, was chased between the bases until Everitt was perched on second. In the pinch Mertes popped a fly to the catcher with the elongated name, who made a pretty catch off the Chicago bench.

Fruitless Efforts to Make Runs.

Donahue was hit in the second inning, and Green walked again in the third. Garvin gave Tebeau a base in the second, and Burkett made another single in the third. After that the two pitchers settled to their duel, and inning after inning, filled with rapid fielding and wonderful pitching, passed rapidly. Wolverton overshot first in the seventh, and let Schreck reach second, where he stalled. Burkett gained the decision in racing out a bunt in the eighth, and advanced on Childs' bunt, but Mertes made a pretty capture of Heidrick's long fly, and put an end to the situation.

The Cowboys started the eighth with the double row of horse collars still unbroken on the score board. Garvin led with a clean hit over second. Ryan came next, and, with three balls called, he settled back and smashed the next one on a line against the wires over the right field bleachers. Garvin stopped off first, fearing Heidrick might catch the ball, and could only reach third on the hit. Green pasted the ball to Childs, and Garvin was nipped on the plate by a fraction of an inch, and the crowd called O'Day unpleasant names because of the decision. The St. Louis infield came close, and Wolverton drove the sphere on a line just over Wallace, sending Ryan home with the run that assured victory.

After that Green was caught attempting to steal third, but the crowd did not care.

Then came Donahue's great play, and the game ended with a combination dull thud and blaze of glory. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf.	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Green, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Wo'v'rt'n, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	8	1	0	0	0	1
Everitt, 1b.	4	0	0	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mertes, cf.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCor'k, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magoon, ss.	3	0	1	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	1
Donahue, c.	2	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	1
Garvin, p.	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	1	4	5	27	18	2	0	2	1	6

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Burkett, lf.	4	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Childs, 2b.	2	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0
Heidrick, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Wallace, ss.	3	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	1	0	0
Cross, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Shreck, c.	4	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	2
Tebeau, 1b.	3	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	2	0	2
Blake, cf.	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Powell, p.	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	0	4	4	24	16	1	2	4	2	7

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	—1
Hits	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	*	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Hits	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Place and date—Chicago, Aug. 3. Attendance—2,000. Two-base hit—Ryan. Sacrifice hits—Wolverton, Childs, Cross. Hit by pitched ball—Donahue. Struck out—Burkett, Blake [2], Green, Garvin. Umpires—O'Day and Smith. Time of game—1:36.

Notes of the Game.

St. Louis will play again today. Callahan and Young probably will be the opposing pitchers.

Powell made a great stop of Mertes' vicious bounder in the fourth. He shoved out one hand and the ball stuck in it, robbing Mertes of a hit.

McCormick should have been safe in the seventh inning. Tebeau left first base a foot to catch a throw from Wallace, but Smith failed to see the act.

The record of the Chicago-St. Louis series is queer. The teams have played seven games and Chicago has won five. Chicago has scored but three shutouts against opponents this season, and St. Louis has been the victim every time. St. Louis won the first two games of the series by the same score—3 to 2—one game being an eleven-inning contest. Then Chicago won, 7—6, 4—0, 5—0, 2—1, and 1—0.

Phyle was in the grand stand. The management has not announced what will be done with him for taking French leave and going to St. Louis, but the chances are he will be made an example of, as he has never been popular with the powers. The lad has behaved himself all season and adhered honestly to his agreement not to drink. He went with [illegible], his friend, to St. Louis to see the [illegible] fight and his absence was prolonged beyond his expectations.

Baltimore, 5; Pittsburg, 4.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—Jennings, who was unexpectedly traded to the Orioles, was a big factor in four of the visitors' runs. His two three-baggers brought in two runs, and he scored two on hits by Brodie. Notwithstanding this handicap Pittsburg had three chances to win, but amateurish playing, which does not show in the score, gave the victory to the other fellows. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Beau'ont, cf	0	0	3	0	0	McGraw, 3b	2	1	1	2	0
Hoffer, lf.	0	1	6	0	0	Holmes, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Willia's, 3b	3	1	1	0	1	Jenn'gs, 2b.	2	2	2	3	0
M'Creery, rf	1	2	0	0	1	Brodie, cf.	0	3	4	0	0
Bower'n, c.	0	2	5	6	0	Keister, ss.	0	0	2	7	0
Ely, ss.	0	1	2	2	1	Sheckard, rf	0	0	0	0	1
Clark, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0	La Ch'ce, 1b	0	1	12	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	3	1	1	Robinson, c.	1	2	4	1	0
Chesbro, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Howell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Sparks, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Schriver*	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	4	8	27	11	4	Totals	5	9	27	13	1

*Batted for Sparks in ninth.

Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—4
Baltimore	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—McCreery, Bowerman. Three-base hits—Jennings [2]. Stolen base—Williams. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 2; off Sparks, 1; off Howell, 3. Struck out—By Sparks, 4; by Howell, 2. Time—2:10. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

Quakers Win Two Games.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 3.—The Phillies won two games from Cleveland today, shutting the visitors out in the second. Both games were tiresome. Attendance, 5,500. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Phil'd'phia.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Cooley, 1b.	0	1	11	0	1
Harley, lf.	0	0	2	1	1	Thomas, cf.	0	0	2	1	0
Quinn, 2b.	0	0	0	4	0	Del'h'ty, lf.	0	2	2	1	0
Sullivan, 3b.	0	1	3	2	0	Flick, rf.	2	2	2	0	0
McA'ter, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Lauder, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0
Tucker, 1b.	0	1	18	0	0	McF'l'nd, c.	2	2	4	2	0
Lockh'd, ss.	0	1	2	4	0	Cross, ss.	1	3	4	3	0
Sugden, c.	0	1	2	0	0	Owens, 2b.	0	0	2	4	1
Collifio'r, p.	1	1	0	4	2	Platt, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	1	6	24	15	3	Totals	6	12	27	13	2

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	*—6

Two-base hits—Cooley, McFarland. Three-base hit—Delehanty. Sacrifice hit—Lauder. Double plays—Harley-Sullivan; Lockhead-Tucker; Delehanty-McFarland. First base on balls—Off Colliflower, 1; off Platt, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Harley, Tucker. Struck out—By Colliflower, 1; by Platt, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 7. Time—1:55. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

SECOND GAME.

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Phil'd'phia.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	Cooley, 1b.	0	2	9	1	1
Harley, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Thomas, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Quinn, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0	Del'h'ty, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Sulliv'n, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0	Flick, rf.	2	2	6	0	0
McA'ter, rf.	0	2	0	0	0	Lauder, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0	Douglass, c.	0	1	2	0	0
Lockh'd, ss.	0	1	3	6	0	Cross, ss.	1	0	5	4	0
Sugden, c.	0	0	4	0	0	Owens, 2b.	0	0	1	6	1
Hughey, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Donohue, p.	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	0	5	24	11	0	Totals	4	8	27	15	2

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	*	—4

Stolen bases—Cooley, Thomas, Delehanty, Cross [2]. Two-base hits—Lockhead, Flick. Three-base hit—Flick. Double plays—Quinn-Lockhead-Tucker; Owens-Cross-Cooley. First on balls—Off Hughey, 3; off Donohue, 1. Struck out—By Hughey, 3; by Donohue, 1. Passed balls—Sugden, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 6. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

SYNDICATE UNFAIR TO M'GRAW.

Demontreville Is Taken Away from Baltimore and Given to Brooklyn for Jennings.

By arrangement between Hanlon of Brooklyn and Von der Horst of Baltimore Demontreville, traded Wednesday for Magoon, was yesterday ordered to join the Brooklyn club. Nops, the Baltimore's star pitcher, was also taken from McGraw and sent to strengthen the Trolley Dodgers. Demont left Chicago last night expecting to join Baltimore.

In the place of Nops and Demont the syndicate gave Jennings to McGraw. The move of the syndicate in weakening Baltimore to help along the chances of Brooklyn must needs hurt baseball.

The Brooklyn management is dissatisfied with Dahlen and may put Demont at short, thus vindicating President Hart, who traded Dahlen for Demont. Besides vindicating President Hart, they may lose the pennant.

The move of the management of the syndicate in weakening McGraw's club against his judgment and just when he has strengthened and is returning home for the crucial series cannot but hurt the game. With such actions the people can hardly be asked to believe in the purity of the game. Demont would have strengthened Baltimore, but it is hard to figure how he can help Brooklyn.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Von der Horst was angry over the Magoon-Demont exchange. He threatened to block the transaction, but finally gave in, admitting he had clothed McGraw with authority to make deals. After the way he acted "Mugsy" will make no more of them without consulting his employer. Demont was expected to join Baltimore today. McGraw sent $100 by wire to Chicago for 'Gene Demont. The little shortstop wired: "Telegraph people will not pay me money. I asked for it as Eugene Demontreville, but order reads 'Gene Demont.'" McGraw tonight notified Manager Donovan to collect the money on its return and rewire to the ex-Chicago player, so he could come East.

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee Wins Close Game from St. Paul—Millers Defeat Kansas City.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Ind'napolis	52	31	.626	Milwaukee	40	45	.470
Minn'polis	51	37	.579	St. Paul	40	47	.459
Detroit	46	41	.528	Buffalo	37	50	.425
Gr. Rapids	45	41	.523	Kas. City	35	54	.393

Milwaukee, 4; St. Paul, 3.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Brewers won the second game of the series from the Saints, because the visitors could not hit Chech successfully, he holding them to four scattered hits. Errors back of him gave the Saints all the runs. Score:

St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Geier, cf.	1	0	3	1	0	Waldron, rf.	0	2	1	0	0
Isbell, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Schoch, ss.	1	1	3	2	2
Burke, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Con'lton, cf.	1	0	2	0	0
Lally, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Weaver, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
O'Calvin, 2b.	1	1	3	3	0	Gray, 3b.	0	1	2	4	0
Vaughn, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	Stafford, 1b.	0	2	10	0	0
Shugart, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0	Viox, 2b.	1	1	3	5	2
Ball, ss.	0	0	1	3	2	Speer, c.	1	2	5	2	0
Spies, c.	0	1	0	5	0	Chech, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Fisher, p.	1	0	0	3	0						
Totals	3	4	24	18	2	Totals	4	12	27	13	4

Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	*	—4
St. Paul	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Minneapolis, 15; Kansas City, 6.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Millers had little difficulty in hitting Gear and Stricklett today. Menefee kept the hits of the Blues well scattered. Score:

Kas. City.	R	B	P	A	E	Minn'polis.	R	B	P	A	E
Hulen, ss.	0	0	2	6	0	Davis, cf.	3	3	2	0	0
Gear, p.	1	1	0	0	0	Nance, lf.	2	3	0	0	0
St'klett, p.	0	1	1	1	0	Wilmot, rf.	3	2	3	0	0
Ganzel, 1b.	2	2	8	0	1	Andr'ws, 3b.	1	1	2	5	0
Rothf's, lf.	2	2	0	0	1	Werden, 1b.	0	0	3	0	0
Miller, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Carey, 1b.	2	2	9	0	0
Elsey, cf.	0	0	3	1	1	Smith, ss.	2	2	3	3	0
Reilly, 3b.	1	1	1	2	1	Abbey, 2b.	0	1	2	5	0
Hoff'ter, 2b.	0	2	5	0	3	Dixon, c.	1	0	3	1	0
Wilson, c.	0	1	3	1	0	Menefee, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	6	11	24	11	7	Totals	15	15	27	14	0

Kansas City	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—6
Minneapolis	1	0	4	8	2	0	0	0	*	—15

EVERY FAVORITE WINS.

HEAVY TRACK FAILS TO BOTHER SPECULATORS AT HARLEM.

Eugene Leigh Starts a Filly of Great Promise—Tildee Concedes a Lot of Weight and Finishes a Good Second—Five of the Races Are Won Easily—Plymouth, Backed from 60 to 1 to 10 to 1, Comes in Second—Results on Other Tracks.

Six straight favorites won at Harlem yesterday—a record that was all the more remarkable because the track had been rendered somewhat heavy by the morning rains. Tildy Ann, the winner of the first race, was only a mild choice over a couple of other starters, but every other winner of the day was the strongly played favorite. James O'Leary, the big poolroom man and bookmaker, was again represented in the ring, after an absence of some weeks, his stand being in charge of "Kid" Weller.

As is often the case when favorites are successful, the sport lacked excitement. The first race had the only hard fight of the day for first money and brought out a brilliant 2-year-old owned by Eugene Leigh. The second race required Bon Jour to make something of an effort, but after that, Our Gertie, Crocket, Merito, and Alabaster won in turn, each off by himself and in a gallop.

The most interesting thing of the afternoon was the showing of Eugene Leigh's filly Tildee in the first race. She is a brown lass, by Kingston—Stepalia, and was shipped here along with another 2-year-old from Brighton Beach a week ago, being placed in the care of G. W. Poole. She had made two starts—the first at Newport, April 24, when, as a favorite, she was beaten by Stratbroeck after leading well into the stretch, and the next at Sheepshead Bay, June 19, when she showed no speed at all, and it was this race, probably, which caused her to be overlooked by betting men, for her price was 30 to 1. However, she was conceding everything else in the race great lumps of weight. Scheduled originally to carry 113 pounds, she took up five extra in order to get Caywood for rider. Tildy Ann, the favorite, carried 105 and Olekma, the second choice, 101.

Tildee's Game Struggle.

The race was between Tildy Ann and Tildee, the latter, despite her big impost, fighting it out every foot of the way, being beaten less than a length, and defeating the others by lengths. The race makes it look as if Tildee was the best 2-year-old at the track.

The second race, at a mile and twenty yards, was a contest up to the last sixteenth, where Bon Jour assumed command and won easily, and again a 30 to 1 shot finished second in Bright Night, who led in the stretch. Fonclif, the second choice, ran a poor race.

While Our Gertie seemed to have enough the best of the weights in the third race, a sprint, to make her victory seem reasonably sure, the event was interesting because it brought out such good sprinters as Benneville, Feryor, Maceo, and Canova. The race was one of the most one-sided of the season, Our Gertie galloping away from the others and being under a strong pull all through the stretch. Maceo was an easy second and Canova just beat Fervor for third place.

Another St. Louis trick, Crocket, won the fourth race, at a mile and an eighth. She was favored by the weights and by the going and beat Harry Nutter, Carnero, and Tenby in a gallop. The owners of both Carnero and Tenby wanted to scratch their entries, but it was not allowed, and both ran poorly.

Rocklight came near making it three straight for St. Louis in the fifth race, leading until well toward home, where the favorite, Merito, caught and beat him.

A field of nineteen, a majority of which were among the poorest horses at the track, started in the last race and as Alabaster, the favorite, was lucky enough to get away well there was nothing to the race. Plymouth, backed from 60 to 1 to 10 to 1, was an easy second, Clarence T., 40 to 1, beating Roger B. for third place.

Harlem Summaries Aug. 3.

Weather cloudy. Track slow and slippery.

First race, 4½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Tildy Ann, 105 [J. Winkfield]	2	1nk	1h	1½	
20-1	Tildee, 118 [Caywood]	3	2	2	2	
7-2	Olekma, 101 [Jenkins]	5	3	3	3	

Time, :58¾. Aileen Wilson, Milda, Mona Murphy, Dixoletta, Fannie Leland, Antonietta, and Kittie G. finished as named. Winner, W. H. May & Son's br. f., by Likely—Lady Vixen. Start good. Won driving and out to the last ounce. Milda showed no speed.

Second race, 1 mile and 20 yards, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Bon Jour, 111 [J. Mathews]	1	5	3	3	1
30-1	Bright Night, 96 [Tully]	6	2	1	1	2
8-1	Elidad, 105 [Jenkins]	5	4	2	2	3

Time, 1:48¾. Rosavannah, John Kessler, Fonclif, Tappan, and Fintan finished as named. Winner, Applegate & Durham's b. g., by King Galop—Bon Soir. Start poor. Won easily at the end after an early drive. Fonclif labored all the way.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Our Gertie, 103 [Jenkins]	3	1	1	1	1
7-2	Maceo, 112 [T. Knight]	1	3	2	2	2
4-1	Canova, 108 [Nutt]	5	2	3	3	3

Time, 1:16¾. Fervor, Benneville, Mary Prather and Cochise finished as named. Winner, W. M. Rogers' b. m., by Salvator—Columbine. Good start. Won under a strong pull. Benneville showed no speed.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, purse $500:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Crocket, 98 [Jenkins]	1	1	1	1	1
5-1	H. Nutter, 92 [W. Jones]	3	2	2	2	2
7-2	Carnero, 105 [Beauchamp]	2	4	4	4	3

Time, 1:59¾. Tenby also ran. Winner, J. C. Cahn's b. m., by Linden—Crochet. Start good. Won pulled to a walk. Carnero wore bar plates and ran like a cart horse.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-10	Merito, 105 [J. Mathews]	2	2	2	2	1
12-1	Rocklight, 108 [Jenkins]	3	1	1	1	2
7-2	Maharajah, 108 [Everett]	1	4	4	3	3

Time, 1:11. Nulleh and Brampton finished as named. Winner, Applegate & Durham's b. f., by Wadsworth—Modjeska. Post 18 minutes. Start good. Won handily. Merito displayed great gameness. Brampton ran away several different times.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-2	Alabaster, 109 [W. Dean]	1	2	1	1	1
10-1	Plymouth, 112 [Ralph]	2	3	3	2	2
40-1	Clar. T., 99½ [R. Narvaez]	5	6	7	4	3

Time, 1:17¾. Roger B., Peter McCue, Vanite, Nettie, King's Highway, Cheesemite, Hermoso, Skink, Plunkett, Nokomo, Mammy, Fardel, Scornful, Benjamine, Marion Sansen, and Rosa L. finished as named. Winner, S. C. Wagner's ch. g., by Springbok—Emerald. Start good, considering the size of the field. Won easily. Peter McCue again showed a sharp turn of speed. Nutt took matters leisurely on Cheesemite. Nettie threw her rider in one of the breakaways and ran away.

Harlem Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Barrack, 110 pounds; Ocorno, 110; Indian, 110; Lomond, 110; Hattie Fox, 107; Contessa, 107; Postmaster Bailey, 107; Lovable, 107; Mont Eagle, 107; Pferd, 107; Sorrel Rose, 107; Azua, 107.

Second race, 1¼ miles, selling—Joe Clark, 114 pounds; Sunburst, 114; Moch, 112; Clifton B., 112; Pitfall, 111; Winslow, 111; Catastrophe, 111; Ray H., 111; Goose Liver, 111; Jack Martin, 111; Overella, 111; Burley, 111; Plantain, 109; Tile, 109; Inuendo, 109; Jennie F., 107.

Third race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds—Fausturo, 111 pounds; Helen's Pet, 109; Greatland, 107; Souprep, 99; Jim McClevy, 99; Blue Lick, 99; Goebel, 99; Andes, 99; Minor D., 96; Opera Girl, 94; Canace, 94; Genista, 94; Overami, 94; Maggie Davis, 94; Georgie, 94.

Fourth race, 1 mile, allowances—Mizpah, 111 pounds; Kenmore Queen, 107; Boanerges, 106; Harry Lee, 103; Young Dixon, 101; Espionage, 96; Annoman, 93.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, allowances—Caviar, 115 pounds; Maharajah, 110; Huronia, 107; Zaza, 107; Mitten, 107; Eria d'Or, 107; Dr. Tarr, 104; San Cecelia, 104; Tom English, 103; Microscope, 103; Jeff, 103; Russell R., 103; Irene Hayes, 100; Aloha II., 100; Satan, 100.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Tincraft, 128 pounds; Arlington, 128; Elidad, 128; Rollins, 125; Our Johnny, 126; Al Lone, 123; Owyhee, 121; Lost Time, 121; J. J. T., 121; Heroics, 118; Princess Murphy, 116.

PLUCKY BEATS THE FAVORITES.

Surprises Are Sprung in Both the Stakes at Brighton Beach—Fly-by-Night Swerves.

New York, Aug. 3.—The heavy track at Brighton Beach today caused a lot of upsets, chief among them being in the stakes. In the Montauk, Stuart, with Taral up, was an odds-on favorite, with Trumpet second choice, and Plucky, whom Harry Lewis had come all the way from Canada to ride, a despised outsider at 12 to 1. At the fall of the flag Stuart went to the front, attended by Water King. They ran that way to the stretch, when Plucky closed, and, passing them, won in a gallop. In the Glen Cove Handicap the Dunne pair, Sir Hubert and Fly-by-Night, were odds-on favorites, with Lackland a heavily backed second choice. Around the lower turn Lackland shot to the front and halfway up the back stretch was joined by Fly-by-Night. They had it out together hammer and tongs all the rest of the way, when Fly-by-Night swerved at the beginning of the last furlong and Lackland won.

Brighton Beach Summaries Aug. 3.

Weather clear. Track slow.

First race, ⅝ mile, $500 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
20-1	Beverage, 94 [Dupee]	6	4	2	1	1
5-2	Mynherr, 100 [Mitchell]	5	6	6	6	2
30-1	Kamara, 94 [Moody]	7	5	5	4	3

Time, 1:06 3-5. Innovator, Kitchener, Pegasus, Maidstone, Miss Dede, Silver Garter, and Prestige finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Belvidere—Vintage. Post 10 minutes. Start fair. Won driving. Prestige swerved badly and carried Silver Garter wide.

Second race, 1¼ miles, $1,000 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-10	Bannockburn, 126 [Turner]	1	1nk	1	1	1
5-1	Latson, 106 [Maher]	5	2	2	2	2
7-2	K. of Garter, 132 [Mitchell]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 2:07 4-5. Maid of Harlem and Barataria finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Hayden Edwards—Bettie Blaise. Start good. Won easily.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, the Montauk Stakes, value $3,000:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
10-1	Plucky, 117 [H. Lewis]	5	4	4	3	1
4-5	Stuart, 117 [Taral]	1	1nk	1	1	2
5-1	Trumpet, 117 [Mitchell]	4	5	5	4	3

Time, 1:15 3-5. Gonfalon, Water King, and Magnificent finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Great Tom—Endurance. Start good. Won easily. Plucky's race was in violent contrast to his previous start, when Stuart gave him eight pounds and a four-lengths' beating.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds, the Glen Cove Handicap, $1,200 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Lackland, 105 [Maher]	1	1	1	2	1
9-10	Fly-By-Night, 117 [Turner]	2	2	2	1	2
9-10	Sir Hubert, 102 [Dupee]	3	4	3	3	3

Time, 1:48 1-5. Brahmin also ran. Winner, b. c., by Spendthrift—Llandrino. Post 10 minutes. Start good. Won all out. Fly-By-Night swerved badly a hundred yards from the finish.

Fifth race, 1 mile, $600 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-2	Dan Rice, 106 [Maher]	1	1	1	1	1
10-1	Rare Perfume, 98 [Phelan]	3	2	2	2	2
7-1	Bishop Reed, 101 [Mitchell]	4	3	3	4	3

Time, 1:41 3-5. Hard Knot, The Elector, Intrusive, Pacemaker, and Handcuff finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Hanover—Jess. Start good. Won easily.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, $600 added, all ages:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7-2	B. of Holmdel, 109 [Maher]	1	4	2	1	1
2-1	Floronso, 114 [Taral]	6	9	7	6	2
20-1	Uncle Louis, 111 [Mitchell]	4	3	4	2	3

Time, 1:02 1-5. Ree Mitchell, Ben Lodi, Jonah, Leon d'Or, Dalion, Buffoon, Gar Avon, Orenburg, Aurelian, Emden, Rondo, and Our Annie finished as named. [illegible] left at the post. Winner, b. f., by His Highness—Wishing Well. Post 10 minutes. Start fair. Won easily. Floronso closed fast. He was in trouble just after the start. Ree Mitchell quit in the stretch.

Good Card at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 3.—The card was unusually good at the fair grounds today and good racing was witnessed. Two favorites and the same number of well-played second choices and outsiders were victorious. Summaries:

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Randazzo, 107 pounds [MacJoynt], 6 to 1, won; Dolore, 102 [Morse], 30 to 1, second; Mamie G., 102 [Vititoe], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:29¾. Nancy Till, Saratoga, Vinetta, Cappy, Connie Lee, Flora G., Violin, Tewanda, Ed Gartland, Hush, and Glad Eyes also ran.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Harrie Floyd, 107 pounds [MacJoynt], 8 to 1, won; Czarowitz, 112 [Vititoe], 6 to 1, second; Aunt Mary, 107 [Morse], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Sorrow, Chiffon, St. Rupert, Zeke, and Horseshoe Tobacco also ran.

Third race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Harry Duke, 105 pounds [R. Smith], 3 to 1, won; Loving Cup, 103 [Vititoe], 6 to 5, second; imp. King Gold, 106 [MacJoynt], 14 to 5, third. Time, 1:21¾. Three starters.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Duke of Baden, 101 pounds [Vititoe], 9 to 10, won; Leo Planter, 94 [Houck], 8 to 1, second; Ed Farrell, 112 [Piggott], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Moralist also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Headwater, 98 pounds [Vititoe], 7 to 10, won; Hindonet, 112 [Piggott], 14 to 5, second; Frank Bell, 96 [Rebo], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. Alouette, Mickey D., and Pinochle also ran. Capsicum left at post.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—Judge Steadman, 111 pounds [Morse], 10 to 1, won; Barbee, 109 [Gilmore], 7 to 5, second; Eitholin, 112 [Piggott], 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:48. Katie Gibbons, Spinnaker, Domestic, Ellis, Pawnee, and Rush Fields also ran. Asaph left at post.

Results at Rigby.

Portland, Me., Aug. 3.—Rigby race summary:

2:11 class, pacing, purse $500—Norvin G. won the first, second, and fourth heats in 2:10¾, 2:09¼, 2:11¼. St. Averne won the third heat in 2:09¾. Kelwyn, Whirlwind, Winfield, Castleton, Palmetto, Prince, and McVoe also started.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $1,500—Glory won three straight heats in 2:15¼, 2:15¼, 2:15¾. Flora Woodruff, Alice Barnes, Una Belle, Mikado, Tom Leary, Kamala, Seddie L., and Minnie B. also started.

2:18 class, purse $500—Joe Polot won three straight heats in 2:11½, 2:12¾, 2:13¾. Art Aleo, Little Dick, Oremo, Marcus Aurelius, John T., Marcia Eagan, Hal P., and Henry Girl also started.

WAIT FOR A DRY TRACK.

GOOD-NATURED CROWD AT COLUMBUS HARNESS RACES.

Rain Delays the Sport for Three Hours, but It Is Resumed—Judges Make a Queer Decision in Penalizing the Driver of Charlie B. for Laying Up a Heat—Ananias Wins in Straight Heats in the 2:07 Pace—Four Races Announced for Today.

Columbus, O., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—At the conclusion of two heats in the 2:16 class pacing and one heat in the 2:07 class pacing a heavy shower delayed the sport for three hours, and only two of the three races were completed today. The favorites in both races won.

In the opening heat of the 2:07 pacing all of the horses with the exception of Ananias, the favorite, and Charlie B. laid up. The Forest City Farm stallion and Charlie B. raced down to the half in 1:02¼ and to the three-quarters in 1:34. At this point the stallion easily drew away from Charlie B., and came jogging home an easy winner in 2:07¼, with Charlie B. second and the other pacers in a procession beat the flag. When Starter Lehman announced the positions of the horses he said the judges had placed Charlie B. last for not trying to win the heat. This was certainly an injustice to Charlie B., as he was the only horse that did try, and when Driver James saw that Snow with Ananias pulled away so easily at the head of the stretch he was satisfied with second place. None of the other horses that laid up the heat was penalized.

It was after 4 o'clock before the 2:07 class pacing was renewed and the track was quite heavy, but Ananias had no trouble in beating the field the second and third heats.

Harry O., the favorite for the 2:16 class pacers easily landed the money after he was cut loose, Bogash preferring to lay the gelding up in the first heat, which he did. Two heats of this race were also paced over a heavy track. The big crowd went home highly pleased, although it had to wait fully three hours for the track to dry.

The summaries:

2:16 class, pacing, purse $2,000:

Harry O., b. g., by Atlantic King, dam by Red Bell [Bogash]	11	1	1	1
Nerva Patchen, ch. m., by Bourbon Patchen—Laura P., by Wayne Wilson [Dempsey]	1	2	2	3
Dower, ch. m. [Spruce]	2	3	7	7
Violation, b. m. [Stillings]	5	5	4	2
Maronial, ch. m. [Heywood]	3	6	5	4
Lolita, blk. m. [McHenry]	8	7	3	9

Bay Lew, G. A. D., Drex, Harry C., Leath, and Lady Prince started.

Time—2:08¼; 2:09¼; 2:14.

2:07 class, pacing, purse $2,000:

Ananias, br. h., by Patron—Annie W., by Bostic's Almont [Snow]	1	1	1
Lady of the Manor, ch. m. [Geers]	2	2	2
Nicol B., b. h. [McLaughlin]	11	9	3
Egoser, b. h. [Critchfield]	10	7	3
Miss Logan, b. m. [Boucher]	3	12	10

Bessie Leach, Pearl Onward, Giles Noyes, Charlie B., Choral, Royal R. Sheldon, and Will Franby started.

Time—2:07¼; 2:13¼; 2:12¼.

The grand circuit meeting closes tomorrow with four races. The betting is as follows:

In the 2:10 class, trotting, Elloree sold for $300; Cresceus, $150; Tommy Britton, $100; with Caracalla, Bouncer, and Louise Mc. in the field for $15. Elloree also sold for even money over the field, while Nick Hubinger bought Cresceus for $400 against $1,000 for the field, with Elloree in it, Andy Welch taking the field end.

In the 2:14 class, trotting, Surpol sold for $70, against $50 for the field, with Success, Charley Herr, Senator L., Dr. Spellman, Prince of India, Esparto Rex, Iris O., and Wymema in it.

In the 2:21 class, pacing, Bob Fitzsimmons was a 5 to 1 favorite over the field, Miss Irma, Orin B., Amanda Prince, Toboggan, Tod Williams, Minnie Simmons, and Ladoga. Sixteen horses are named to start in the 2:20 trotting, but there was little betting.

No Detroit Fall Meeting.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3.—The directors of the Detroit Driving club today decided not to hold a September trotting meeting at the Grosse Point track. It was learned many trainers would not ship horses to Detroit after the September meeting at Providence and reship after a four days' meeting here to Louisville.

SWIFTMAS' KEARNEY STAKES.

Wins in a Pretty Finish with Lady Lindsay—Other Contests at Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Yesterday's rains made the going heavy today and scratches were numerous. Lady Lindsay and Swiftmas had a fine finish in the Kearney Stakes, the latter catching the filly on the post. Little Saint, an even money favorite, got off badly and never had anything to say for himself.

Saratoga Summaries Aug. 3.

Weather clear. Track muddy.

First race, 5½ furlongs, $400 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Middlesome, 111 [B'llm'n]	4	1	1	1	1
10-1	L. Express, 107 [W.M'tin]	8	8	8	5	2
9-10	Jerry Hunt, 111 [E. Jones]	2	4	5	2	3

Time, 1:11¾. Ostra, K. C. B., Rose O'Lee, Cantadas, and Passe Partout finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Meddler—Sheboygan. Start good. Won handily.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, $500 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-20	Batten, 114 [J. Hill]	1	1	1	1	1
9-5	Charentus, 115 [Clawson]	2	2	2	2	2

Time, 1:52¼. Winner, br. c., by Candlemas or Hayden Edwards—Sudie McNairy. Good start. Batten galloped easily in front all the way.

Third race, ¾ mile, all ages, the Kearney Stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Swiftmas, 125 [T. Burns]	3	3	3	2	1
7-2	L. Lindsay, 105 [Clawson]	2	1	1	1	2
20-1	Tragedian, 125 [McGlone]	5	5	5	4	3

Time, 1:17. Closilla, Little Saint, and Acushla finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Candlemas—Nell Swift. Post 10 minutes. Start straggling. It was a hard fight through the last sixteenth. Swiftmas barely got up in time under a strong ride. Tragedian closed fast.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, $500 added, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
20-1	Hansbor'gh, 101 [Callahan]	1	2	2	3	1
8-1	Barney F., 104½ [Clawson]	3	1	1	1	2
9-5	Villa V., 98 [T. Burns]	2	3	3	2	3

Time, 1:17¼. Big Gun also ran. Winner, ch. c., by Hanover—Philure. Start straggling. Won cleverly.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-2	Cathedral, 97 [T. Burns]	2	1	1	1	1

Notes of the Tracks.

7-10	Athanas, 107 [Spencer]	3	3	2	2	2
8-1	Mariti, 103 [Bullman]	4	4	4	3	3

Time, 1:47. Myth also ran. Winner, b. c., by Candlemas—Semper Paratus. Start fair. Won easily.

Notes of the Tracks.

Jockey Nutt was fined $25 for easing up Tenby in the fourth race.

H. Robinson bid up Alabaster $300 over his entered price, which was $300.

J. K. Redmon shipped Lucky Star and three others to Saratoga last night.

J. T. Stewart will ship twelve horses tomorrow from Brighton Beach to Hawthorne. J. Guffin & Co. will ship eight from St. Louis.

London, Aug. 3.—At the third day of the Brighton August meeting today the Town Plate of 150 sovereigns was won by Challow, with H. Martin in the saddle.

WILD TIMES IN CYCLISTS' CAMP.

Noise of Wheelmen Rouses Constable Shaffer of Winnetka, Who Routs Out Sleepers.

The cyclists' camp at Winnetka saw a wild morning yesterday, for the boys were out for fun. Attired in negligee clothing, they paraded about the deserted camp, held an Indian dance before the tents of those who were asleep, and then compelled Chief of Police Siman to get out of his cot and take a flashlight picture. With much grumbling he complied, and, vowing vengeance, retired again. The noise of the boys woke the peaceful town, and Constable Shaffer, who continually fears trouble, came from the heart of the town to quell the riot.

When he arrived all the boys had retired except those who were near Constable Shaffer's buggy. This they led off into the woods to the north. Shaffer, after hunting for the rig, went into one of the tents, roused the Pizen campers, and made them join in the search. The fun had lost its charm at this stage of the game, and the horse was quickly recovered.

The jollification of the night had made the boys sleepy, but the heavy fall of rain woke them up. It dripped through many of the tents and wet most of the campers. Some pulled their beds through the pouring rain into the big tent, and found a protected spot. In the morning they took their wheels to the Winnetka station and rode to work on the train.

Tonight will be Woodlawn and Chicago night. These two clubs will hold high carnival. They have not announced what their program will be, but Nathan said yesterday it would be something of a minstrel performance. After the program has been given the platform will be cleared and dancing will begin. Both clubs will have large delegations who will come out from the city.

Sunday morning the boys will travel from Chicago to the camp on the yachts of the Columbia Yacht club. They will get on at Randolph street, and expect to be out to the camp about noon. Those who are then in condition to do so will take a club ride to Fort Sheridan.

HARRY TURPIE WINS THE PRIZE

Beats the Other Professional Golfers at Oconomowoc — Alexander Smith Is Second.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Harry Turpie of the Edgewater Golf club of Chicago won first prize in the professional tournament given by the Oconomowoc Country club. Alexander Smith of the Washington Park club captured second money, and Will Smith of the Midlothian club won third. The tournament was the closing event of the series of golf contests and drew all the best Chicago professionals with the exception of Auchterlonie of the Glen View Golf and Polo club.

Ideal golfing weather prevailed. Play was over the nine-hole course, two rounds in the morning and two in the afternoon. At the finish of the first nine holes D. Foulis led with 37, Turpie coming second with 38, and Alec Smith and R. Simpson tying with 39. Smith played splendid golf on the second round, doing the distance in 36 and leading the morning play with 75. Turpie finished second, and D. Foulis third.

In the afternoon Turpie continued his consistent form, doing the two rounds in 38 and 37, giving him a total of 151. Alec Smith again did good work and was only one stroke behind the leader. Will Smith, who finished seventh in the morning, elevated himself to third place by means of a wonderfully played last round. He made the distance in 35, the best performance of the tournament. The scores:

	—Morning—		—Afternoon—		Total.
H. Turpie	38	38	38	37	151
Alec Smith	39	36	38	39	152
Will Smith	42	40	39	35	156
Fred Hurd	40	40	40	40	160
R. Simpson	39	41	39	42	161
P. Walker	40	41	38	42	161
D. Foulis	37	41	44	42	164
J. Foulis	41	42	39	42	164
R. Bolton	40	44	45	43	172
W. Grieve	41	48	46	44	179

This closed the golf contest and the professional players left on the afternoon train for Chicago. The interest in these events increased from day to day, at the close rivaling the interest which has heretofore attached to yachting. Not the least interesting feature was the Highland pipers, whose appearance on the streets was greeted with great enthusiasm, especially when they rendered American national airs.

Tomorrow afternoon's program includes a Gymkhana and Saturday afternoon the horse show.

THEY WIN THE BENEDICT CUP.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hoagland Defeat Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Hoyt at Glenview.

The finals in the Benedict Cup contest at the Glenview course were played yesterday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Hoagland and Mr. and Mrs. Phelps B. Hoyt, and the former won, 2 up and 1 to play. The day was the "gala ladies' day" of the year, and the verandas were crowded with women. When the players teed off they were surrounded with the largest gallery of the season.

The play itself was well worth watching. Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland had a handicap of 13, while their opponents had but 11. The play was over the first nine holes of the regular course, and they were in wellnight perfect condition. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt made the first hole in bogey 5, and the other pair did likewise on the second, bogey 4. The third, however, witnessed bad play on the part of both teams. The next two holes were splendidly played. The drives of both teams were long and well directed, and on the greens the putting was exceptionally accurate. The sixth hole also witnessed bad playing. Hoyt pulled a long approach into the deep grass and lost several strokes, while Hoagland drove into the bunker and lost there. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt won this hole. The next hole was won in four by Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland through excellent putting, and the last was halved, ending the match, for Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt were then two down.

The Benedict Cup tournament was open to members and their wives, and the matches were begun last Saturday. The cup is donated by Mr. Hugh H. Wilson.

The score was as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hoagland—										
Out	7	4	9	5	6	11	4	8	3	—54
Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Hoyt—										
Out	5	9	7	6	6	10	5	8	*	—56

*Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland won 2 up and 1 to play.

ALLEN OF YALE BEATS PELL.

Larned's Conqueror Is Defeated in the Second Day's Play at Southampton.

Southampton, N. Y., Aug. 3.—In the Long Island lawn tennis tournament this morning Allen, the Yale champion, played a hard and fast four-set match against J. D. Pell, the Columbia player, who defeated the veteran Larned yesterday. The Yale man finally pulled out the set at 8—6 by clever side line passes. Pell led all through the next and won, 7—5. Allen took the third and fourth sets, but in the latter was four times within one stroke of the match before he scored the deciding point.

The veteran Bob Huntington was defeated by Malcolm Whitman, the national champion, in three straight sets. The only other match finished this morning was that between Dwight Davis, the Harvard expert, and the Longwood club crack, Alfred Codman. The former won rather easily in four sets, as the Bostonian had a streak of brilliancy and took the second set at 6—4. The scores of the day's play follow:

Championship singles, second round—H. D. Whitman defeated R. P. Huntington, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4.

J. A. Allen defeated J. D. Pell, 8—6, 5—7, 6—1, 6—1.

Lee Ware defeated Holcomb Ward, 4—6, 6—1, 1—6, 7—5, 8—6.

D. F. Davis defeated Alfred Codman, 6—2, 4—6, 6—0, 7—5.

Championship doubles, first round—M. D. Whitman and Lee Ware defeated R. P. Huntington and Ford Huntington, 6—1, 7—5, 6—4.

J. A. Allen and R. McKettrick defeated W. A. Larned and E. P. Larned, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Cummings and Miss Macdonald Win.

At Wheaton yesterday Morris Cummings and Miss Janet Macdonald won the first prize presented by Mrs. Dwight W. Bowles for the mixed foursomes. Thirteen pairs started, the leading scores being as follows:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Morris Cummings and Miss Janet Macdonald	115	10	105
D. Mark Cummings and Mrs. C. L. Strobel	108	2	106
H. H. Shearson and Mrs. E. W. Cramer	108	2	106
C. B. Macdonald and Miss L. Coleman	115	Scr.	115
J. McKay and Mrs. L. D. Cochrane	135	16	119
R. S. Emmet and Mrs. Harry Howard	131	12	119
Alan Reid and Mrs. E. R. Pike	121	Scr.	121
E. R. Pike and Miss Newell	139	12	127

The usual Thursday night dinner followed the match.

Left to Waidner and Baker.

Darkness ended the play in the Woodlawn Tennis club's open tournament yesterday. It was 7 o'clock before the last match was finished.

Charles Baker of the Windermere Tennis club of Englewood continued his winning streak and defeated Mundy handily. Waidner showed splendid form in his match with Turner, whom he defeated in straight sets. Then he played Ashcraft and, by defeating him, earned the right to meet Baker in the finals tomorrow. Summary:

Baker beat Mundy, 11—9, 6—4.
Waidner beat Turner, 6—3, 6—2.
Waidner beat Ashcraft, 6—3, 6—3.

Central Swimming Championships.

Entries for the Central Association A. A. U. swimming championships, which will be held at Pleasant Valley, on the Milwaukee River, near Milwaukee, Saturday, Aug. 12, will close tomorrow with Walter H. Liginger of the Milwaukee Athletic club, Milwaukee, Wis.

The reputation of the oldest and largest coffee-roasting company guarantees T. & T. Coffee.

TAYLOR MAKES A RECORD

CYCLIST, PACED BY MOTOR, GOES A MILE IN 1:22 2-5.

Colored Rider Travels Over Garfield Track Behind an Infernal Machine in Wonderful Time and Accomplishes His End After Many Failures—Follows the Engine Through the Entire Distance Seemingly Without Effort.

After repeated trials for the one-mile record, Major Taylor, the colored wonder, whirled around the Garfield track cement path in 1:22⅖, the fastest time ever made by a rider on a regulation track. Three times Taylor tried to turn the trick at Ravenswood, but Munger's infernal machine was out of order at each attempt. Twice he tried at Garfield Park and failed because of his pace. Yesterday, however, everything was ready. The day was almost at a close, there was not a breath of air stirring, and for the first time the machine was in perfect shape.

At 6 o'clock "Birdie" Munger announced all was ready. A triplet manned by "Jimmy" Bowler, Charles MacCarthy, and Charles Lavin was placed at the south end of the track to catch the streak of ebony if the steam failed. With Taylor tacked on for a little warm-up, the motor spun around. The record for the first time seemed in danger, for Munger announced the machine would not fail. He had been working on this arrangement of tubes and boilers ever since he came to Chicago, three weeks ago, and has, in spite of continual jeers, been convinced it would go all right, for in the two trials of half a mile each he clipped off the distance in 43 and 41 seconds, the last quarter of the latter trial in 19⅕ seconds.

Off Like a Flash.

After all the officials had been selected and in their places, Munger nodded for the word go, and motor and rider were off like a flash, fairly flying around the first turn, and to the one-quarter mile pole in 20 1-5 seconds. Taylor's legs worked like the piston rods that drove the motor, and, tacked behind the flying machine, he hung within a foot of the whirling spokes. The watches registered 39 2-5 seconds for the half mile, the second quarter being done in 19 seconds, which is faster than any rider ever traveled for even a quarter mile record. This terrific clip was kept up to the three-quarter pole, which was turned in 59 3-5 seconds, and Taylor looked to be a part of the pacing machine, so close did he cling to the rear of the motor.

As Taylor entered the one-half mile stretch the triplet team was started from the south end of the track and they got under headway fast. They rushed over the bridge on the back stretch, the motor closing on them in a moment's time. They would have made a beautiful pickup, but as the motor was going all right they took the Major only at the home stretch, carrying him to the finish in 1:22 2-5, which is 5 3-5 lower than the world's record.

Taylor finished strong, and it looked as though he could have gone a trifle faster. The colored boy made the turns in wonderful shape. His jackknife position made wind shields unnecessary, and he lay behind W. F. Blanchard throughout the terrible mile, seeming hardly to move so fast did he go. Watches on the outside announced the time as 1:21 and 1:22.

Cheers for Taylor.

A cheer went up from the 400 people who witnessed the ride and they fairly swarmed on the track and over to the place where the official timers were when the official time was announced. The crowd made for the colored wonder and escorted him to his dressing-room, congratulating him on all sides. The official time was as follows: Quarter, :20⅕; half, :39⅖; three-quarters, :59⅗; one mile, 1:22⅖. The following acted as officials: L. A. W. representative, O. C. Dennis; judges, George Leander, Eugene Holway, T. A. Padgett; timers, J. P. Bliss, James Temple, O. N. Stenstrum, T. W. Eck.

When Representative Dennis examined the watches they registered as follows: Bliss, 1:22 2-5; Temple, 1:22 1-5; Stenstrum, 1:22 2-5; Eck, one watch 1:22 2-5 and his other watch 1:22 3-5. Dennis then decided 1:22 2-5 as the one accepted.

Taylor left last night for Rochester and Syracuse. From there he will go direct to Montreal for the world cycle meet next week.

Previous Record Performances.

The world's record for one mile has been the one most sought for in this country and Europe. Every device has been thought of and tried to lower this record from the time H. L. Cortis of England rode inside of three minutes up to the present record of Taylor of 1:22 2-5. Cortis was urged along by men riding behind and alongside of him. Then later Prince rode a mile at Springfield in 2:30 with men riding in front of him. Later on W. A. Rowe lowered this mark to 2:29⅘, and soon after W. W. Windle to 2:25 at Peoria. This stood as the best time on the high wheel. The record went down to 2:07, which was made by A. A. Zimmerman at Springfield, with tandems as pace.

Later on John S. Johnson rode the mile in 1:56 3-5, paced by two running horses hitched to a sulky, each going half a mile. This was the first mile inside two minutes, and was made on the kite track at Independence, Ia., in 1892. In 1893 Johnson rode a mile at Waltham in 1:35 behind a quadruplet, and in 1898 Major Taylor lowered the record to 1:31 4-5, behind quints ridden by men. This took place at Woodside Park, Philadelphia, and is the world's record behind human pacemakers. This year electric and steam motor pacing machines are being used, and the record has been lowered three times by McDuffee and Elkes, McDuffee putting it down to 1:28 flat, with steam motor paced and rigged with wind shields.

HANSEN'S 1,000-MILE RECORD.

Completes the Distance in 92 Hours 44 Minutes Over a Minneapolis Boulevard.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 3.—The world's bicycle record for 1,000 miles, held by T. A. Edge of London, England, has been broken by A. A. Hansen, who has just succeeded in covering the distance in 92 hours and 44 minutes. The time made by Edge was 106 hours and 19 minutes. It may be questioned whether Hansen will be accorded in all quarters the world's record, as he rode over a boulevard, while Edge made his ride over an ordinary turnpike road. At the same time it is questionable whether Hansen's path was at all superior to the hard macadam of the English country road.

Lowers the Road Wagon Record.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 3.—At the Belmont Driving club's track this afternoon M. H. Goodin drove Bellewood A. a mile to a road wagon in 2:13¾, lowering the record of Sunland Belle of 2:14, made at Cleveland. Later in the afternoon Mr. Goodin drove Bright Light a mile, also to road wagon, in 2:13¾.

Montreal, 10; Washington, 8.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 3.—Montreal won from Washington today by hitting McFarlane hard and opportunely. Souders pitched good ball for five innings. With the game safe he was taken out and two outfielders, G. Bannon and Shearon, finished it. Score:

											R	H	E
Montreal	3	0	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	—10	11	3
Washington	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	—8	11	1

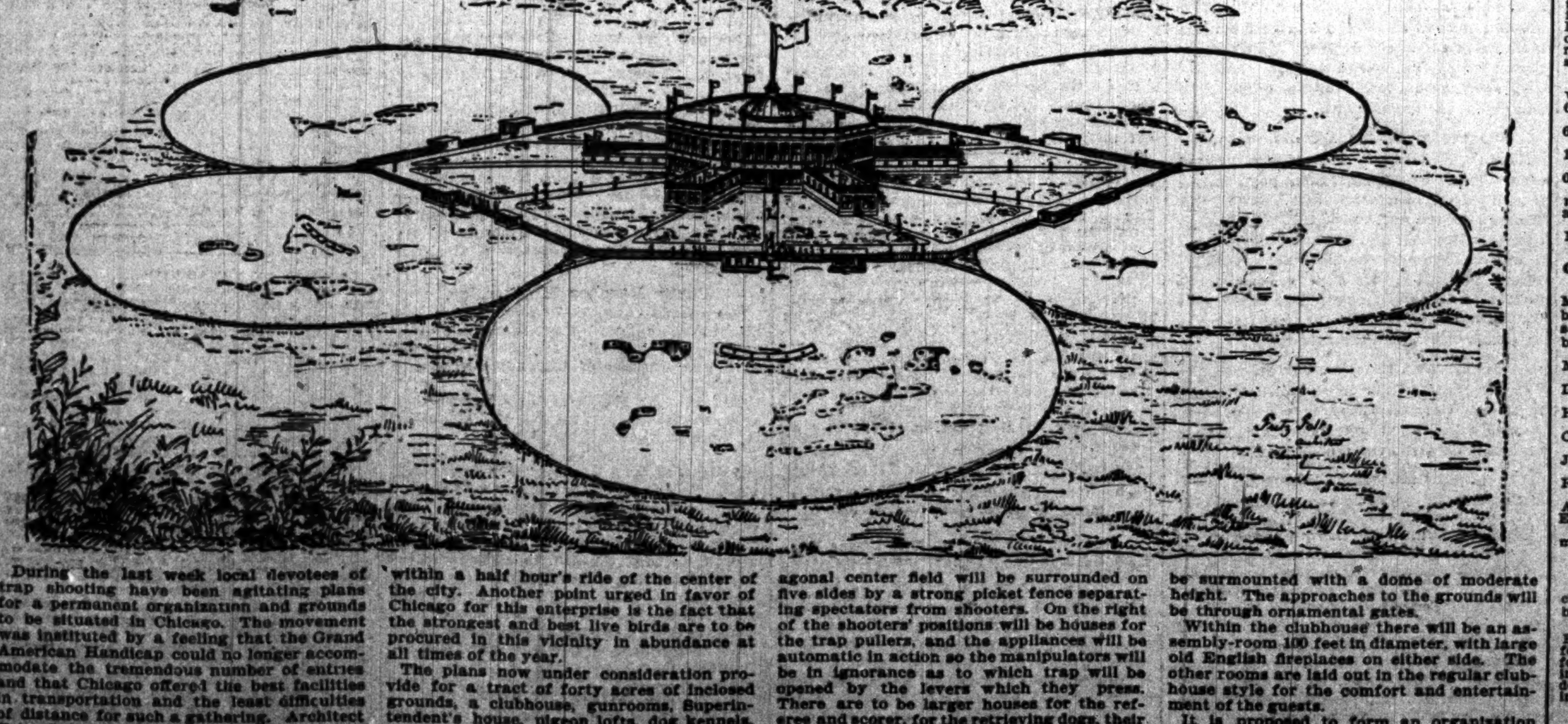
Batteries—Souders, Shearon, Bannon, and Jacklitz; McFarlane, Carsey, Kittridge, and Duncan.

Women's Bogey Match at Exmoor.

The Exmoor Country club announces a women's bogey, eighteen-hole handicap match, to be played on Aug. 7, 9, and 11. Prize for the best total score will be the Hyman-Berg Cup.

REVELL'S
The August Clearance Sale is Now in Progress.
FURNITURE
Cor. Wabash Av. and Adams St.

PLANS FOR TRAP SHOOTERS' CLUBHOUSE AND GROUNDS, TO BE BUILT BY CHICAGO SPORTSMEN.



During the last week local devotees of trap shooting have been agitating plans for a permanent organization and grounds to be situated in Chicago. The movement was instituted by a feeling that the Grand American Handicap could no longer accommodate the tremendous number of entries and that Chicago offered the best facilities in transportation and the least difficulties of distance for such a gathering. Architect Fritz Foltz, at the direction of E. S. Rice, has drawn up the plans of the grounds and clubhouse, and the matter of raising the money required and forming the organization will be brought before the sporting fraternity through the newspapers and circular letters.

Several sites, including everything suitable for the accommodation of sportsmen and spectators, are under consideration. All are within a half hour's ride of the center of the city. Another point urged in favor of Chicago for this enterprise is the fact that the strongest and best live birds are to be procured in this vicinity in abundance at all times of the year.

The plans now under consideration provide for a tract of forty acres of inclosed grounds, a clubhouse, gunrooms, Superintendent's house, pigeon lofts, dog kennels, and a contest ground accommodating five sets of traps at once. The clubhouse and grounds will accommodate 1,000 guests.

That the distance from the gunrooms and clubhouse to the shooting score may be convenient Mr. Foltz has planned a hexagonal building for the clubhouse, five of the sides forming the base of the five outer or boundary fields, while the sixth will be used for access to the building. The hexagonal center field will be surrounded on five sides by a strong picket fence separating spectators from shooters. On the right of the shooters' positions will be houses for the trap pullers, and the appliances will be automatic in action so the manipulators will be in ignorance as to which trap will be opened by the levers which they press. There are to be larger houses for the referee and scorer, for the retrieving dogs, their keepers, and pigeon crates.

In the center of the hexagonal field will be placed the clubhouse proper. This will consist of a twelve-sided building with six wings radiating from the center of the house like the spokes of a wheel. The main building and the south wings will be two stories in height while four of the wings will be but one story high. The buildings are to be classic in style and the main hall will be surmounted with a dome of moderate height. The approaches to the grounds will be through ornamental gates.

Within the clubhouse there will be an assembly-room 100 feet in diameter, with large old English fireplaces on either side. The other rooms are laid out in the regular clubhouse style for the comfort and entertainment of the guests.

It is proposed to form an organization under the laws of Illinois, after securing pledges from not less than 100 responsible sportsmen as charter members, each and every charter member binding himself to pay upon completion of the organization and before soliciting funds generally the sum of $100. A large number of Chicago sportsmen have already entered into the work, and the promoters, confident of success, are pushing the work of organization rapidly.

CONSTANCE NOT IN RACE.

AMERICAN YACHT FAILS TO START AT DORVAL.

Centerboard Strikes Ground While Maneuvering for Position in Final for Seawanhaka Cup and Glencairn Sails Alone—Challenger Enters Protest with the Committee, but the Race Is Awarded to the Canadian Representative.

Dorval, Que., Aug. 3.—Today's race, which was to have been the final one for the Seawanhaka cup between the American challenger Constance and the Canadian defender Glencairn, turned out unsatisfactorily, for Skipper Duggan had to sail his boat over the course alone, while Mr. Crane of Constance, after protesting the race through having taken ground with its centerboard in maneuvering on the starting line, had Constance brought down from the course off Point Claire to the St. Lawrence Yacht club-house at Dorval.

The starting whistle blew at 3:05. Glencairn crossed the line at 3:05:15, but Constance did not cross, having struck the ground while maneuvering. Then followed Mr. Crane's verbal protest, but the officials decided to continue the race and deal with the protest afterward. By this time Glencairn was well up the first leg and a small yacht was sent up to instruct it to complete the course. Glencairn accordingly proceeded, and with the moderate wind which was blowing finished the twelve miles at 6:25:15, well within the five-hour time limit.

The written protest of Mr. Post was to the effect that he protested the course as not a proper one for the boats to sail on. The Sailing committee, after being in session from 8:30 o'clock until 11:25, decided that the race should be awarded Glencairn.

The official Sailing committee also gave out the following statement:

"The course was set southwest by south from upper Dorval light, two miles to windward. On the return of the committee boat Mr. Crane protested that the course was not due to windward, the wind having by this time hauled southerly. The course was reset, Mr. Post, the representative of the Seawanhaka club being invited to accompany the members of the Sailing committee in resetting. On it being found that the course was slightly short of the mile and a half, a verbal protest was made by the Seawanhaka representative, a second protest being intimated on account of shoal water for maneuvering around the windward buoy. The Sailing committee proposed to reduce the course from a mile and a half to one mile, but a protest was immediately intimated by Mr. Post. The committee, therefore, changed the starting line closer into Point Claire, and proceeded to leg the course one and one-half miles to windward. Constance did not cross the line. Subsequently Mr. Post, accompanied by Mr. Crane, came on board the committee boat, and repeated to the chairman of the Sailing committee that after the first gun Constance had taken ground with its centerboard in maneuvering for the line. Notice was then given of a formal protest in writing."

The question was raised as to whether Constance, not having crossed the starting line, and, therefore, not having been in the race, has the right to protest it.

SHAMROCK SAILS FOR AMERICA.

Meets with a Mishap at Its First Start, Returns for Repairs, and Starts Again.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Aug. 3.—Shamrock has at last set sail on its long voyage across the Atlantic. Even at the last moment, however, the start was further delayed some hours. At the hour agreed upon the anchor was raised and sails set, but a slight mishap occurred to the bowsprit, and it was found necessary to wait till the defect was remedied. This took some hours, but, finally, at 5:20 p. m. the yacht got under way.

Hundreds of steamers and craft of all descriptions had assembled in the neighborhood of the starting point. The shore was lined by thousands of spectators. The start was effected amidst a great demonstration of enthusiasm, salvo after salvo of cheers rolling across the water, and the din of steam whistles being almost deafening. These demonstrations were continued for a considerable time as Shamrock, with Erin in attendance, stood down the channel.

Previous to the start Lipton, in bidding the crew farewell, said they had a difficult task before them, but the greater the difficulty the greater the honor should they succeed. He would, in such an event, mark his appreciation in a way acceptable to all. He was satisfied they would get as fair treatment in America as at home, or in any part of the world. He concluded by saying: "Good-by to Shamrock. Good luck to all."

Lipton, when interviewed, said they had done all that was possible to produce a perfect boat. He left it now with confidence to the skippers and crew. All he wanted was a fair field and a good race. He was certain he would get both. Hogarth said he believed they were taking across the best boat that ever tried for the cup. He was confident it would at least make a bold bid for victory.

The yachts take a southerly course, and are expected to reach Sandy Hook before the end of the month. Shamrock is insured in Lloyd's for £40,000, at a rate of 5 per cent per annum. It is a coincidence that the last yacht which left Fairlie for America, unbeaten, was Minerva, then sailed by Charles Barr.

BELIEVE IN THE STEEL MAST.

Columbia Sailors Think It a Great Help to the New Defender—Tomorrow's Race.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 3.—Ralph N. Ellis of the Newport Yacht Racing association said tonight it was possible Columbia would be ready to race on Saturday, but in case it was not the association would offer a handicap cup to be raced for by Columbia, Vigilant, and Navahoe on that day. All Columbia's sailors are enthusiastic about the steel mast. They agree the yacht sailed better yesterday on account of its greater weight. Constance did not cross the line. Subsequently Mr. Post, accompanied by Mr. Crane, came on board the committee boat, and repeated to the chairman of the Sailing committee that after the first gun Constance had taken ground with its centerboard in maneuvering for the line. Notice was then given of a formal protest in writing."

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CHICAGO YACHT STARTS EAST.

Pathfinder with Commodore Morgan and a Number of Guests Leaves for Toronto—Siren to Follow.

All day yesterday small boats containing all kinds of provisions ran between the Chicago Yacht club docks and the steam yacht Pathfinder, which is to make the trip to the international races at Toronto this month.

At 6 o'clock everything was in readiness for the trip, passengers were on board, and steam was up. Commodore Morgan gave the orders to up-anchor, and the yacht slowly steamed down the harbor, heading out of the Van Buren street gap, and on its way up the lake.

As the yacht passed the sloop Siren lying at anchor in the basin, with the full crew on board, a salute was given, and Morgan shouted to Captain Wells, who was working with his boat: "We will see you in Toronto in a few weeks."

Siren is being rapidly put into shape for the races. Yesterday Pease and his crew worked all day putting in new bunks and painting the yacht in a new coat of black. The yacht will sail tonight for Michigan City, where it will remain until the weather permits, but if variable winds are found on the way up they will not stop, but continue the trip so as to make up time. If the weather conditions are considered good by the skipper they may stop over for a time at several of the lake ports in view, but the object is to get to their destination as quickly as possible.

Work on the new clubhouse for the Columbia Yacht club is progressing satisfactorily, and the first appearance the new structure will be one of the finest ever built on the lake, and will undoubtedly be the center of any built on an inland lake.

The house, which will be situated on the lake front at the foot of Randolph street, is to be a three-story structure, and will be so arranged that rooms can possibly be crowded into it to construct. It will make an attractive place for yachtsmen both in time of peace and war.

The landing is the best of any on Lake Michigan, and it is probable that it will be used for the club. Siren will serve as practice for the club.

PARADE OF THE TENTH.

FORMAL RECEPTION TO THE PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

After the Review and Speechmaking the Troops Go Into Camp to Await Mustering Out—Their Condition Is Said to Reflect Favorably on Army Management in the Philippines—The Pennsylvanians May Visit Chicago.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—With the parade of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment today all the military excitement San Francisco will have for a fortnight came to an end. Colorado and Dakota regiments are aboard transports which are well on their way out of Manila, but the fastest steaming vessel in the service of the United States cannot make the trip by either the northern or southern route in much less than a month.

Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, the Tenth Pennsylvania marched this morning from the transport dock to its camp at the distant Presidio, the First Nebraska

THE SHAMROCK UNDER FULL SAIL IN ITS RACE WITH THE BRITANNIA.

—Drawn by Charles J. de Lacey for the Illustrated London News.

who won in 9:46. O'Connor and Marsh of the Toronto save the Chicago men a hot race.

SAY ALGER MAY QUIT THE RACE.

Belief Spreading Among Both Factions in Michigan That He Will Not Seek Senatorship.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Governor Pingree's speech at the Alger demonstration, his friends think, was ill advised and has resulted in opening a still wider breach between the retired Secretary and the administration.

Ever since General Alger announced his candidacy for the Senate there has been a feeling that he would not remain in the campaign and since his resignation from the Cabinet and his refusal to renew his avowal to run this belief has gained strength despite the assurances of Governor Pingree. Since his return to the city General Alger has talked with a number of intimate friends and has spoken of the Senatorial campaign. These friends have caused the rumor to be sent abroad that the General is seriously considering the advisability of withdrawing from the contest.

Alger himself will neither deny nor affirm his candidacy. It is believed that unless assured that his chances are strong he will retire from the race. The most confident of the Pingree people admit that it is a desperate fight. The McMillan people are more than satisfied with the situation. W. C. McMillan is out of the city, but both the Senator and his son were informed by wire last night of the exact nature of the reception and the unsuccessful effort of Governor Pingree to turn the welcoming demonstration into an anti-administration and anti-McMillan affair. The speech of the Governor has tickled the McMillan contingent, and this morning one of the Senator's associates received telegrams from both the Senator and his son to the effect that they were more than satisfied with the demonstration. Pingree's speech is what gives them particular pleasure.

"The line," said a close friend and business associate of McMillan; "is clearly drawn. Governor Pingree has thrown the glove into the arena and the tournament has opened. It is the administration against the antis, and Alger has allied himself with the antis. We haven't any doubt that whatever beneficial effects Alger received from the reception will be more than counteracted by the vituperative speech of Pingree and his doleful failure in turning the movement against the administration.

"Senator McMillan is in the race to stay, but I can tell you right here that we don't expect that Alger will remain in the fight. He must see the weakness of his position and will probably avoid the fatigue and expense of a campaign which will result in defeat.

"Pingree's speech has made the administration hostile to Alger's candidacy. I don't think that it was ever in favor of him when a choice between McMillan and Alger was before it, but now it is and of necessity must be unalterably opposed to his election."

C. Lundgreen Drowns in a Slip.

C. Lundgreen, 35 years old, whose address is not known, fell into the slip at Hines & Co.'s lumber-yard, Lincoln street and Blue Island avenue, yesterday, and was drowned. The body was recovered by the Hines street police. A similar accident occurred a few days ago. Lundgreen, like the other victim, had been employed in the yard but one day, and little was known about him.

Distress in Copper Pennies.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The jobbing confectioners' convention has adopted a resolution urging the government to substitute aluminium for copper in making pennies. The argument is that copper cents as used in the candy business are disastrous.

Children's photos, 18 best cabinets, platinum finish, 4 styles, 50. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

acting as escort. Could Colonel Alexander Hawkins have lived to ride down Market street at the head of his regiment he might have uttered the proud statement that he had brought back a regiment as fit to take the field anew as the day it was mustered into service.

Chicago, if it desires, may see what an admirable showing the Tenth can make. In about three weeks after it is mustered out it will pass through Chicago homeward bound. A Chicago request will get the parade, so say members of the Pennsylvania reception committee.

Colonel Hawkins' body was removed this afternoon from the undertaking establishment to the Masonic Temple. On Saturday brief funeral services will be held prior to its shipment to the family in the East.

The First Nebraska will be mustered out of the United States army Wednesday, Aug. 23.

LIST OF RELIEF PASSENGERS.

Official Record of Names and Commands of Sick Soldiers Brought Home from Manila.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—The following is the official list of sick and wounded soldiers who returned from Manila on the hospital ship Relief:

OFFICERS—Captain John F. Zeilinger, First Nebraska Volunteers; Captain Adna Clarke, Twentieth Kansas Volunteers; Second Lieutenant Collin H. Ball, Twentieth Kansas Volunteers; Second Lieutenant O. S. C. Lapp, First North Dakota Volunteers.

HOSPITAL CORPS, U. S. A.—Hospital Steward F. H. Lahns, Acting Hospital Steward C. E. Boles, Harry B. Cochrane, Thomas Glover, Charles S. Baer, Scott A. Wildhagen.

THIRD ARTILLERY—Floyd G. Allison, Battery G.

SIXTH ARTILLERY—R. B. Quigley, Battery D; J. L. Perry, Battery H.

FOURTH CAVALRY—Charles Love, Troop E.

THIRD INFANTRY—William Eagles, Company G; J. W. Wilson, Company G; F. E. Hildreth, Company H; Allen Baker, Company K; Corporal N. K. Kirtley, Company L; E. W. Bruce, Company L; Edwin Horston, Company L; St. Pevehouse, Company L; M. M. Debats, Company M; C. E. Portman, Company M.

FOURTH INFANTRY—Corporal J. L. Teachout, Company B; Corporal C. H. Rotramel, Company C; Corporal J. Hayes Jr., Company L; V. Ostrander, Company C; G. D. Breckinridge, Company E; A. Sexton, Company L.

NINTH INFANTRY—John L. Hainley, Company B.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY—John C. Brown, Company A; Herbert Foulks, Company C; Corporal H. Middleton, Company I; Corporal Peson Riggs, Company I; William H. Harris, Company L; R. E. Swetzer, Company L; Richard Hughes, Company M; J. S. Mayfield, Company M.

SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY—Charles Weiss, Company D; Charles B. Rush, Company E; W. E. Carpenter, Company L; Earl Bieber, Company M; E. S. Chester, Company M; William P. Ramsey, Company M.

TWENTIETH INFANTRY—Corporal J. C. Tinkler, Company C; Sergeant Charles W. Rye, Company E; William M. Harmon, Company I.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY—John Murray, Company E.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY — Corporal Maurice Cain, Company A; J. Ehalint, Company A; J. B. McCormack, Company A; Charles M. Hall, Company C; William S. O'Brien, Company D; W. M. Bollin, Company G; Bert Clough, Company G; Smith, Company I; George W. Jackson, Company K.

TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY—George Lawrence, Company B; George B. Shehan, Company F.

SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. V.—Corporal Clarence J. Prendergast, Eighteenth company.

FIFTY-FIRST IOWA INFANTRY—J. L. Eakin, Company A; J. J. Merrill, Company A; Harry W. Price, Company A; William C. Schley, Company A; E. F. Tibbetts, Company A; H. H. Rohde, Company B; Elmer F. Narver, Company D; William R. Parks, Company E; M. C. Hutchinson, Company F; R. J. Innis, Company H; Charles J. Kinney, Company H; A. E. Wheat, Company H; C. E. Sheets, Company K; C. M. Gardener, Company K; Sergeant Edwin Rose, Company H; Corporal William M. Fuller, Company M; Charles W. Lee, Company M; Joseph I. Markay, Company M.

TWENTIETH KANSAS INFANTRY—Wagoner H. E. Wagner, Company A; B. J. Haskins, Company A; C. H. Reasoner, Company A; J. C. Springstead, Company A; M. J. Powell, Company B; Sergeant Joseph Besser, Company C; Corporal Frank I. Sample, Company C; William E. Ledger, Company C; E. D. McClure, Company C; J. F. Pinson, Company C; William B. Sprague, Company C; William V. Taylor, Company C; J. E. Ganstein, Company D; W. E. George, Company D; A. Hollingshead, Company E; William McDougall, Company F; Musician H. D. Watkins, Company H; A. R. Mills, Company H; Musician J. A. Shively, Company I; J. E. Ballok, Company I; E. A. Jordan, Company I; William M. McGrew, Company I; William Tull, Company I; Charles T. Werner, Company I; Artificer H. H. Graham, Company K; Andrew Dalton, Company K; W. A. Hubbard, Company L; Artificer J. W. Wilson, Company L; Corporal Albert Dooley, Company M; J. F. Quick, Company M.

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA INFANTRY—Roscoe A. Day, Company A; A. W. Smith, Company A; Corporal A. F. Kavanaugh, Company C; Thomas F. Galvin, Company C; Charles D. Mason, Company C; Corporal R. Kelliher, Company E; George E. Maher, Company E; Sergeant John B. Kaaro, Company F; William E. Gore, Company F; M. L. Lemay, Company F; J. H. Gilmore, Company H; Leonard Olsen, Company H; George R. Yorke, Company H; Allen A. Grimes, Company I; William F. Siegler, Company I; J. W. McCormick, Company L; W. F. McGilton, Company L; Louis Ulmer, Company L; M. A. Bertramson, Company M; S. M. Blood, Company M; B. J. Fehr, Company H.

FIRST NEBRASKA INFANTRY—W. E. Playford, Company B; D. M. Scriven, Company B; Sergeant H. E. Clapp, Company D; A. D. Girton, Company D; Richard James, Company D; Artificer James D. Wolfe, Company E; Oscar D. Edmonds, Company G; Alva G. Gregg, Company G; Edwin F. Gregg, Company I; H. A. Bennett, Company E; F. O. Reid, Company L; J. W. Forsythe, Company M; H. C. Steora, Company M; T. J. Williams, Company M.

FIRST NORTH DAKOTA INFANTRY—Sergeant A. McKinnon, Company C; Lloyd Ryall, Company D.

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA INFANTRY—B. F. Miller, Company C; Harry Wilson, Company D; Corporal H. W. Herry, Company H; B. Mc-Kennan, Company H; H. Barclay, Company I; A. Y. Crouse, Company K; R. E. Kent, Company K.

FIRST SOUTH DAKOTA INFANTRY—Corporal J. W. Wilson, Company A; W. E. Hoover, Company A; Martin Bahnson, Company B; F. H. Goebel, Company H; Corporal D. Martindale, Company C; Wagoner Joseph Waugh, Company C; Earl C. Baker, Company C; Eugene Karr, Company C; Homer A. Baker, Company D; Edwin F. Heald, Company D; Lester A. Lines, Company D; John Murphy, Company D; Henry Anderson, Company E; C. C. Swafford, Company E; Arthur E. Spawn, Company G; W. R. Bartlett, Company F; B. F. Strobel, Company F; Sergeant, H. J. Schull, Company H; Charles Canfield, Company I; J. H. Stockmeyer, Company I; Marion Bokin, Company K; H. F. Lake, Company K; W. L. Walleck, Company L; W. E. Weller, Company L; J. J. Tompkins, Company M.

ON SICK LEAVE—Captain William J. Watson, Twentieth Kansas Volunteers; First Lieutenant John C. MacArthur, Third United States Infantry.

Private of hospital corps of ship Relief transferred sick to general hospital—John S. Strain, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.

ACCUSED OF DEFACING FLAG.

Manager of Washington Shirt Company Arrested Under Provisions of the New Law.

F. L. Rossbach, manager of the Washington Shirt company, Dearborn and Washington streets, was arrested yesterday charged with violation of the State law against the use of the national flag for advertising purposes. The warrants were sworn out by Charles E. M. Fisher, a stenographer employed by the law firm of Burton & Lucas. The law imposes a fine of from $10 to $100 on each person convicted and provides that one-half of the fine shall go to the informer. A representative of the Washington Shirt company said it had not used the flag for advertising purposes since the passage of the act. Warrants charging the same offense were issued for H. E. Doty, manager of the Liberty Cycle company, 822 Wabash avenue, and J. Brumstein, 110 Monroe street, but they have not been served.

HONORS FOR CHICAGO PEOPLE.

Young People's Christian Union Elects S. W. Livingston President and Miss Daisy Stinson Secretary.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—The Young People's Christian union has elected the following officers: President, Schuyler W. Livingston of Chicago; Secretary, Miss Daisy Stinson of Chicago; Press Secretary, Hugh R. Moffet of Monmouth, Ill. T. C. McKelvey, the new incoming chairman of the General committee, has appointed E. K. Marquis of Indianapolis, Ind., as the new Treasurer.

American Ideas in England.

Following the custom long practiced in America, a London dispatch says, the thirty-four English travelers of H. J. Heins Co., the pickle people of Pittsburg, U. S. A., have been attending a business conference at their London house during the past week. H. J. Heins, senior member of the firm, presiding. A very successful convention was had, concluding with a banquet on Friday night.

LIGHT ON BANK METHODS.

EX-RECEIVER PLANKINTON'S EXAMINATION AT MILWAUKEE.

Creditors Press for Information Regarding an Alleged Shrinkage of $500,000 in Assets Since the Failure—Sharp Questioning as to Management of the Insolvent Institution—Payments to Chicago and New York Banks—Claims of Doubtful Value.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—William Plankinton, former assignee of the Plankinton Bank, was examined today before Court Commissioner Schreiber about the manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the bank. Mr. Plankinton claimed to be ignorant of many of the important details of the bank, as he did not give personal attention to the work.

Mr. Plankinton credited himself with $20,000 fees as assignee without notification to the creditors or a court order until some time after he had paid himself. Mr. Plankinton was unable to decipher the report which he made as assignee of the bank on July 1, 1898. He said when asked how the creditors were expected to understand it that he had never thought of that. Nothing could be collected from men who owed money on stock of the bank. The remaining assets of the bank are $253,000, less $24,000 for real estate allowances.

Mr. Plankinton could not account for the shrinkage of over $500,000 from the face value of the assets. The title to many of the parcels of Dakota lands which the bank held as collateral is now in the name of Mr. Plankinton. He thought there was more than $52,000 realized on the Lappen stock, which was inventoried at $130,000, but did not know how much. No attempt was made to realize on security held for a claim of $15,000 against John Harvey Myers. A claim of $9,000 against W. K. Stafford & Co. was released by Mr. Plankinton as valueless. It was not included in his report. This firm settled with its creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

No suit had been brought against the ex-cashier of the bank, William H. Monsen, for $5,000 because Mr. Plankinton did not think it worth while. Joseph L. Moody, an employé of the assignee, drawing a salary of $2,000 a year, owes the bank $2,400. No attempt was made to collect this. No attempt was made to collect a claim of $8,500 against C. L. Clason.

Victory Claimed for Creditors.

The attorneys for the creditors of the Plankinton Bank claim they have won a great victory by the examination of today, as it shows that Mr. Plankinton knew little about the affairs of the bank, his own testimony showing that no attempt had been made to realize on some of the assets of the bank. Norwitz Wittig did most of the questioning for the creditors. Attorney E. H. Bottum looked after Mr. Plankinton's interests.

When his resignation as assignee was accepted Mr. Plankinton had on hand about $24,000, which he is in process of turning over to the new assignee. Mr. Plankinton did not care to say how much money he had taken in approximately since the assignment of the bank, preferring to make his statements from the books. He denied intent of withholding any of the assets from Mr. Bean, which will be turned over as fast as possible.

Dividends to Chicago Bank.

The report of Mr. Plankinton, filed Jan. 1, 1898, shows the payment of dividends of 55 per cent to the American Savings Bank of Chicago and the National Bank of the Republic of New York City.

Mr. Wittig wanted to know how much was paid in fact.

"I'll have to fall back on the books," replied Mr. Plankinton.

"Isn't it a fact you haven't paid a dollar; that the only amount received by that bank was from collaterals they had in their hands?"

"Well, the books will show."

"Is that the only answer you can make?"

"Only reply I have now." The same questions and the same replies were had in the case of the New York bank.

"Isn't it a fact that you have paid interest on both these accounts?"

"I refuse to answer that question until I have the books here; the books will show."

"Do you know the facts in regard to these accounts without reference to the books?"

"Well, we paid those dividends the same as to any other creditor."

Mr. Plankinton said there was a dispute between himself and the American Savings Bank with reference to a portion of the claim.

Mr. Wittig—"Is there a record of the 55 per cent, including the per cent paid by Receiver Fletcher, in your last report?"

Mr. Plankinton—"Yes, sir."

Large Claim Against Myers.

There is one claim against John Harvey Myers for $15,000 secured by shares of stock in land companies. Replying to questions as to what action had been taken in an effort to collect the money, Mr. Plankinton replied that he had been "after him continually, legally and otherwise." He had never brought suit or attempted to sell the stock.

FRANKIE GEORGE SEEKS DEATH.

Actress, Despondent Over an Affair of the Heart, Shoots Herself—Doctors Say She Will Die.

Miss Frankie George, 3731 Langley avenue, an actress, shot herself near the heart yesterday. At Mercy Hospital, whither she was removed, it was said she would die. An affair of the heart was said to have led to the fatal shot. She is 23 years old and is said to have lived formerly in San Francisco. She filled an engagement at the Great Northern last winter.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "Zuni." E. & W.

A warm weather collar.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS. 7:14 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

BAD LAKE VIEW. BAD CHICAGO AVE. USABLE 14th ST. USABLE HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Friday, Aug. 4.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 7:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, and Germany; also mails for Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Sunday, via S. S. Lahn.

For Azores Islands, via New York, close at 7:30 and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close Tuesday, Aug. 8, 4:30 p. m.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30 and 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago de Cuba, forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturday, to until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Hawaii, Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Aug. 6, 2 a. m.

For Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Aug. 6, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Louis Appel	Martha Gnoll
Frank Dombinski	Mary Anna Bojarowicz
Harman Dumjahn	Josephine Steinke
Percy Chamberlain	Lizzie McGinnis
Giuseppe Volpe	Maria Stallo
Francis O'Toole	Margaret O'Brien
Jan Gustorex	Rosalia Pinta
James Sullivan	Catherine Miller
Ira R. Bowen	Edythe E. Van Dusen
Harry M. Neary	Maude E. Smith

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Temperature—8 a. m., 73 degrees; 9 a. m., 72; 10 a. m., 74; 11 a. m., 74; 12 m., 76; 1 p. m., 78; 2 p. m., 80; 3 p. m., 82. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.47; 6 p. m., 29.38.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Anderson, Gertie, 20, 1164 N. Halsted-st., Aug. 2.
Brann, Joseph, 50; 3240 S. Park-av., Aug. 3.
Bilsky, Regine E., 2, 3136 Wabash-av., Aug. 2.
Conn, Sarah, 65; 72 Wilson-st., Aug. 2.
Clark, Jessie, 29; 433 La Salle-av., Aug. 2.
De la Camp, Charles, 2; 3 Kinzie-av., Aug. 3.
Deer, Caroline, 66; 606 Mildred-av., Aug. 2.
Fanselow, Louisa, 34; 76 Delaware-pl., Aug. 3.
Fredrickson, Edith, 2; 1 Ontario-st., Aug. 3.
Grant, Matyle H., 32; 2922 Dearborn-st., Aug. 1.
Herrick, Francis B., 63; 366 W. 44th-st., Aug. 2.
Heimont, Ed., 2; 1 Belmont-av., Aug. 3.
Kalling, John H., 54; 220 Polk-st., Aug. 2.
Kennedy, Martin J., 24; 651 Rockwell-st., Aug. 1.
Klingsporn, Ida, 35; 1 Desplaines-av., Aug. 1.
Krieger, August W., 66; 158 112th-pl., Aug. 2.
Kelly, Nellie, 31; 606 Grand-av., Aug. 3.
Kelly, Ellen, 45; 315 Cornelia-st., July 31.
McIntyre, Thomas, 40; 5317 May-st., Aug. 3.
McCarthy, Eugene, 45; 164 Buhle-st., Aug. 2.
Madeler, Karl C., 12; 6117 Madison-av., Aug. 2.
Or.och, Charles, 25; 91 Fullerton-av., Aug. 1.
Oliver, Clara E., 16; 291 W. Chicago-av., Aug. 1.
Olson, Charles, 41; 190 Gault-ct., Aug. 1.
Olm, Frederick, 81; 1545 Milwaukee-av., Aug. 3.
Park, Lacy R., 76; 74 Seeley-av., Aug. 3.
Rosnechowska, Katie, 55; 886 W. 19th-st., Aug. 2.
Quendl, Marie, 51; 524 W. 18th-pl., Aug. 2.
Reif, Susana, 25; 361 North-av., Aug. 2.
Somers, John, 29; Aug. 1.
Studeny, Ignac, 48; 71 Allport-av., Aug. 1.
Schenck, Anna, 54; 623 Monroe-st., Aug. 1.
Taylor, Zachary, 48; 749 W. Harrison-st., Aug. 1.
Warren, Olive E., 50; 3206 Harvard-av., Aug. 3.
Wilke, William, 44; Cook Co. Infirmary, Aug. 1.
Wagner, John, 53; Cook Co. Infirmary, Aug. 1.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, except probably thunder-storms Friday in extreme southern portions, continued high temperature, except on the lake, fresh west to north winds.

Lower and Upper Michigan—Showers and thunder-storms Friday, fair Saturday, winds becoming fresh northerly.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday and Saturday, fresh westerly winds.

Iowa—Fair Friday and Saturday, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, westerly winds.

Nebraska—Showers and thunder-storms Friday, with cooler in eastern portion, Saturday fair, northerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Aug. 3, 8 p. m.	Height of Barometer.	Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Direction of Wind.	Precipitation 12 hours.	State of Weather.
Abilene	29.94	94	66	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	29.90	78	62	S.E.	....	Fair
Alpena	29.90	84	68	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	30.04	84	60	S.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.86	94	66	S.	....	Clear
Battleford	30.02	94	66	W.	....	Clear
Bismarck	29.94	76	60	N.W.	....	Fair
Buffalo	29.92	74	70	E.	....	Fair
Boston	29.94	86	72	S.E.	....	Fair
Cairo	29.94	92	72	S.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.06	70	46	N.E.	....	Clear
Charlotte	29.94	90	66	S.W.	....	Fair
Cheyenne	29.96	88	58	N.E.	.10	Rain
Chicago	29.96	78	72	N.E.	.20	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	29.90	92	68	W.	....	Clear
Cleveland	29.92	88	70	E.	.34	Clear
Concordia	29.78	92	68	S.	....	Clear
Davenport	29.82	88	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Denver	29.98	90	70	N.	.78	Rain
Des Moines	29.86	86	62	N.E.	....	Clear
Detroit	29.88	70	70	E.	.38	Rain
Dodge City	29.92	98	68	S.	....	Clear
Dubuque	29.86	82	58	N.W.	....	Fair
Duluth	29.90	72	52	W.	....	Fair
El Paso	29.80	98	70	S.W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.84	70	50	Calm	....	Clear
Galveston	29.92	94	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	29.94	76	70	W.	.26	Rain
Green Bay	29.88	72	70	S.W.	....	Fair
Havre	29.96	74	54	N.	....	Fair
Helena	29.92	90	60	N.	....	Clear
Huron	29.96	80	64	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	29.88	88	64	S.W.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.04	94	72	S.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.84	92	66	S.	....	Clear
Lander	29.86	76	52	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	29.90	92	68	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.90	68	58	W.	.01	Clear
Marquette	29.84	66	56	N.	.02	Clo'dy
Memphis	29.92	88	72	E.	....	Fair
Medicine Hat	30.00	86	54	Calm	....	Clear
Minnedosa	29.94	84	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.00	94	72	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Montreal	29.84	74	58	S.W.	....	Fair
Nashville	29.96	88	62	S.	....	Fair
New Orleans	30.04	92	74	S.	....	Fair
New York City	29.90	78	66	E.	....	Clear
Norfolk	29.96	88	70	E.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.92	96	66	N.	.02	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	29.96	94	66	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.90	92	68	N.E.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.90	72	58	S.W.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.90	96	68	S.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.92	84	64	S.W.	.01	Fair
Philadelphia

The Tribune.

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Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

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Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents. FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 6 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1899.

Honors Are Easy. Honors are easy thus far between Columbia and Shamrock. When Columbia recently ran aground in Bristol harbor Shamrock promptly followed suit. When Columbia barely escaped fouling Defender Shamrock barely escaped fouling Britannia. Day before yesterday Columbia snapped its topmast and broke its mast. Yesterday Shamrock broke its bowsprit and had to defer sailing for this country. Captain Hogarth says Shamrock is a perfect racing machine. Captain Barr says Columbia is a perfect racing machine. It will not be until Columbia meets Shamrock on the triangular course off Sandy Hook that the two yachts will find themselves where "honors are not easy."

British Monument for Boston. Ex-Englishmen and members of British societies in Boston have applied to the authorities of the city for permission to erect on the Common a monument to the British soldiers who fell on Bunker Hill. The permission should be cordially granted. In the public garden leading to the Plains of Abraham at Quebec an obelisk commemorates the victory of Wolfe, and also the heroic death of Montcalm. The Union Jack and the Fleur de Lis are crossed in peace, and tell now only of an event to which two great nations look back with almost equal pride. So it should be at Bunker Hill, but in view of the fact that most of the 224 British soldiers killed in that memorable battle were buried in the Common, the latter is deemed the more suitable place for a memorial commemorating their valor. The present era of good will between England and America is an opportune time for this act of international courtesy.

The Mary Ansell Case. There is something refreshing in the English sense of justice. Mary Ansell, a servant, was recently hanged at St. Albans for a peculiarly cruel murder. Her sister had gone insane as the result of a domestic bereavement. Mary then insured her life and sent the demented sister cakes of phosphorus paste which she ate and then died. Mary not only applied for the insurance money but forged a letter from her mother to the asylum officials begging them to forbid a post mortem examination. There never was a clearer or more cruel case of murder, and yet, because an aunt years ago had been insane, a determined effort was made by certain maudlin persons to bully the Home Secretary into a remission of the sentence upon the ground that Mary Ansell was a degenerate. The Home Secretary, however, would not grant their demand, declaring that it would be tantamount to allowing every woman who had an imbecile aunt or grandmother to poison for gain without fear of any punishment beyond detention. The action of the Home Secretary is praiseworthy, as it will tend to protect the feebleminded, who are easy subjects for insurance and poison.

A Notable Will Contest. A notable contest of a will is about to be instituted in the courts of Boston. Thomas Thompson of that city died in 1869 and left the use of his fortune to his wife, Elizabeth, a well known philanthropist, during her life, the money after her death to be devoted to the support of poor women in Brattleboro, Vt., and Rhinebeck, N. Y. The will also provides:

> If the whole income appropriated to either one of said towns is not needed for the relief of the class of persons above named in that town for one year, to apply the surplus to the relief of the same class in the other town if needed, and if not to apply such surplus to such kindred charitable purposes in said town or elsewhere, but not, however, in the City of Boston, as shall be determined by my said trustees, or in their discretion to be added to the capital.

Mr. Thompson had intended to leave his property to the sewing women of Boston, but the authorities of that city had taxed him so heavily that he got mad at them and illogically visited his resentment upon the poor sewing women. The wife has now died and the estate amounts to over $1,000,000. There are no children, but the nearest heirs are going into the courts to demand a division of the estate, and as the will is loosely drawn, Mr. Thompson having had more philanthropy than legal acumen, it is likely they will succeed in getting the money. The compensation, however, lies in the fact that the philanthropy of Mr. Thompson was unwise, though generously intended, as it would virtually have tended to create a number of paupers in the towns named. The claimants for that kind of support would have increased rapidly.

Canada's Concession in Alaska. Officials at Ottawa call attention to the fact that Canada not long ago made a territorial concession to the United States in connection with the delimitation of the Alaska boundary. This was done in locating the 141st meridian, which, as surveyed, struck the coast over the western shoulder of Mount St. Elias. On the suggestion of the American commissioners it was agreed for convenience sake to take the summit of the mountain as the starting point of the boundary line, thus moving the latter 2.41 statute miles farther east, adding about twenty-eight square miles of territory to Alaska. The Canadians, in view of the attitude of this government over the boundary line farther south, say now that it is to be regretted Canada deviated an inch from the true meridian. This is amusing. The twenty-eight square miles of mountains thus added to the Alaska domain are of no value to any one, strategically or otherwise, while the territory for which Canada is contending on the Lynn Canal is not only valuable for its minerals but also for its strategic position. By offering Canada a free port on the canal this government has shown that it has no intention of shutting the Dominion out from its Klondike possessions, and as the latter, nominally, at least, constitute the chief reason why Canada should wish to possess Lynn Canal, it ought to be evident to the Dominion government that the United States is acting in a neighborly, friendly manner. If, however, Lynn Canal is desired by Canada rather as an outlet for all purposes to the Pacific that would put a different phase upon the matter. To give such an outlet through the central portion of southern Alaska without reservation would be to create difficulties between the two governments in the future rather than to avoid them.

THE IOWA REPUBLICANS.

The Iowa Republicans have taken the first steps towards carrying their State this fall by a majority exceeding the one of 63,000 which they rolled up last year. They have renominated Governor Shaw, who has made an excellent executive, and they have adopted a platform which speaks out boldly on the right side on all the great questions of the day.

The declaration made in 1898 in favor of the gold standard, which contributed so much to the winning of the victory of last fall, is readopted. It reads: "The monetary standard of this country and the commercial world is gold. The permanence of this standard must be assured by Congressional legislation, giving to it the validity and vitality of public law. All other money must be kept at a parity with gold." Wednesday's convention supplemented this with an urgent appeal to the Iowa Senators and Representatives to lend their best endeavors to enact these propositions into law. This appeal will not go unheeded by the Iowa Representative who is to occupy the influential position of Speaker, or by any of his colleagues in the House and Senate. The recognition in the platform of "the loyalty and exalted patriotism of the sound money Democrats who put aside partisanship to maintain the good faith of the nation" is a proper acknowledgment of valuable services, which should have been made sooner.

There is no concession to the cowardly policy of anti-expansion in the plank relating to the Philippines. The Iowa Republicans assert that "nothing of support, of sympathy, of moral and material aid and comfort will we ever withhold" from the American soldiers in the Philippines, and that "there shall be no division among us until all in arms against the flag shall confess its superior right and power." There is an Iowa regiment serving in Luzon now. The men who belong to it will indorse this plank, and will be back home in time to vote against the Democratic candidates running on a pro-Filipino platform.

The subject of trusts is not ignored. The platform declares that "when they prove hurtful to the people then they must be restrained by adequate law, and if need be abolished." How this shall be done the convention did not presume to say. That is a matter for Congress and the State Legislature to determine.

The Iowa Democrats may fuse again with the Populists. It will make no difference if they do. With or without fusion they will be defeated by an overwhelming majority. For their platform will run counter on every point to the intelligent, patriotic sentiments of the mass of the voters of the State.

Alger Gets a Warm Welcome. General Alger is not without friends. The warm, hearty way in which he was welcomed home Wednesday is evidence of that. Behind the Governor of the State and the Mayor of Detroit stood thousands of Michiganders, residents not merely of General Alger's home city, but of other cities and towns in the State, who left their ordinary occupations in order to show the ex-Secretary of War that their confidence in him is unabated, in spite of all the criticism which has been bestowed upon him. If General Alger still has Senatorial aspirations the greeting he received must have encouraged him greatly. General Alger's remarks were brief and dignified. They contrasted strikingly with the intemperate outpourings of Governor Pingree. If the ex-Secretary is going to make a campaign for the Senate he should cut loose from such a dangerous friend as Pingree, whose support is fatal to almost every cause he advocates. General Alger was exceedingly politic. He is not going to be dragged into a war with the administration if he can avoid it. He said: "I come home without a grievance." He did not refer to the charges which have been made against his administration of military affairs, except to say that "what has been done is a matter of record, and I am perfectly willing to rest the case with my countrymen"—hoping, no doubt, that his Michigan fellow-citizens will return a verdict in his favor by sending him to the Senate.

PENSIONING EMPLOYES.

One of the first acts of the Pennsylvania railroad corporation under the guidance of its new President, Mr. Cassatt, is the decision to establish a pension and superannuation fund for the benefit of its employés. The arrangements for this are now being made, and it is understood that at the fall meeting the directors will complete the plan and put the necessary fund in operation.

Seventy years has been fixed as the age of retirement, and employés who have been in the service of the company thirty years, but who have not reached the age of 70, will be entitled to the benefit of the fund when favorably reported upon by the Administration committee. The allowance will be based upon length of service and the average wages received by employés, and to make the fund effective will require an annual payment by the company of $800,000. The Philadelphia Press says it will not interfere in any way with the employés' relief fund, but will work in harmony with it, the rules governing the fund being put in form through conferences between the executive officers of the company, the General Manager, the Controller, and the Advisory committee of the relief department.

It is a wise step which the Pennsylvania company has taken, and one which will redound to the advantage of both employer and employed. The road itself will get much better service, and officials and men will work together in harmony. Employés who know that their old age will be provided for will give the road their best and most faithful service, and the danger of friction between them will be minimized. And, again, as the Press observes: "In the absence of a pension system the retention of employés after they have passed their days of usefulness is a real drawback. Even corporations hesitate about discharging a man who has worn himself out in their service, but in retaining him they injure themselves. It is far better to put a younger man in his place, and to give the old servant that which he deserves—honorable retirement upon a pension." As to the employé himself, it removes a possibility which every wage-earner fears—the danger that he may be thrown upon the world in his old age without means of support. In an ideal world every man who has labored faithfully through his working lifetime would have enough to live upon in his declining years. Such action as the Pennsylvania company has taken brings about a near approach to these ideal conditions.

So far as is practical the action of the Pennsylvania company should be imitated by every corporation in the country. It is a wise, just, and far-seeing step. Its benefits will be measured not alone by dollars and cents, though even as a financial step it will be profitable in the end. Its greatest advantage will be the creation of a better feeling between employer and employé. It will be a long step towards the settlement of laboring-men's grievances and the reconciliation of labor and capital.

Free Employment Offices. Wednesday nearly 200 men and women got work through the just opened State free employment offices. But for them many of these seekers for work would have failed to get it. If these offices keep up the pace they have started out with nobody will dispute their value or begrudge the small amount of money they cost the taxpayers. It is often the case that one set of men want work and another set want workers, but neither knows where to look for the other. The worker wastes his time in wandering from shop to shop without happening to hit on the one where he is needed. The employer may stick up a sign that he needs help, but the right man may not happen to see it. The new employment offices form a common meeting ground for those who wish to buy labor and those who wish to sell it. If, for a small expenditure, employer and employé can be brought together and the latter saved from spending days of enforced idleness, the community is the gainer.

WHY PINGREE RAGES.

Governor Pingree is suffering from an oversecretion of black bile. He says the press is corrupt and venal, devoid of scruples and of conscience, and that he has come to believe that "the institution most dangerous to our form of government is the newspaper." Therein he differs from Thomas Jefferson, who said that if he had to choose between a government without newspapers and newspapers without a government, he should give the preference to the latter. And yet the press in Jefferson's day was confessedly unscrupulous and conscienceless, and the papers which were opposed to him attacked him and his doctrines with a scandalous violence which no journal of today would dream of imitating.

The press of the United States in general and of the State of Michigan in particular is not free from fault, but it is not as black as Pingree paints it. He would use brighter colors if the papers would commend him as a flawless gem, advocate all his policies, and indorse all his friends. They have not done so. They commended, as a rule, the good he did when Mayor of Detroit. But as Governor he has been a failure and a disappointment, and Michigan papers have not hesitated to say so. Pingree has been spoilt by success and praise, and when he cannot have his own way he gets angry with all who do not agree with him and calls them hard names.

Governor Pingree is not the first politician to assert that papers which criticise his policies and performances do so because they are "venal and unscrupulous." It is much easier to make such charges than it is to defend the policies and acts which have been criticised. Governor Pingree's administration has not been a success. The papers have said so. Hence, he believes they are "dangerous to our form of government." They certainly are dangerous to the Pingree form of government, but that is a poor form.

London's Water Problem. The greater portion of London's water supply comes from the rivers Lea and Thames, the latter supplying by far the major part. Under these circumstances the information that the Thames is drying up owing to lack of rains this season is a matter of serious importance. It is said that the latter river has decreased to a flow of 940,000,000 gallons a day at the intake, while an average flow of 1,350,000,000 gallons has been counted upon, which, after deducting the amount supplied to London, would leave a surplus of 1,000,000,000 gallons, which is said to be necessary to keep the estuary free and carry impurities to the sea. It will be noticed that at the intake the supply has already fallen below the amount regarded as necessary to remain in the channel of the river, without reference to the 350,000,000 gallons needed by the city per diem. The present situation may be relieved by rains at almost any time, but for the world's greatest city to be dependent upon a dubious water supply is not satisfactory. An unusually dry season could readily produce a water famine such as London is already beginning to dread. The supply, moreover, is always liable to be diminished in summer—the season of all others when an abundance of water is necessary. London for many years has been discussing in a tentative way the plan for drawing an abundant supply of pure water from the Welsh hills, and the fears of the failure of the present supply will probably cause this scheme to take practical form. Glasgow, by tapping Loch Katrine, has perhaps the purest water supply of any important city in the world. London, with vastly greater wealth, ought to be able to overcome the engineering and financial difficulties involved in securing an abundant and pure water supply from the mountains of Wales.

HUSBAND'S LIABILITIES.

Recently in the New York Supreme Court the Justices handed down a decision in an action brought by one Mary A. Graham, a dressmaker, against one Abraham B. Schleimer, who had declined to pay the plaintiff a bill for making his wife a silk dress. The court held that although a married woman can make contracts, transact business, and enjoy all the rights in respect to her property which she would have if unmarried, the husband is not absolved from liability for such articles as she may purchase for herself, if they are suitable in quantity and quality to the station of the wife in life, the means of her husband, and the manner in which he permits her to live. The court further says:

> If a husband allows his wife to wear articles in his presence and with his knowledge which he would ordinarily be liable to pay for as necessaries, and he makes no objection, he will be liable to pay for them, for his permission to her to retain and enjoy them without objection is equivalent to ratification of the purchase.

In view of this decision and of the rapid manner in which the rights of man are disappearing, it is time for man to have more regard to the raiment wherewith his wife is to be clothed. Hitherto husbands have been exceedingly careless as to their consorts' dresses and headgear. Wives have been allowed a wide scope and almost unlimited freedom in running up bills with the milliner and the modiste. Husbands, instead of entering their protests at an early stage of the proceedings, have waited until the hats and gowns were constructed and in actual use, and the bills came in the following month. Then they have kicked vigorously, not realizing that it was too late to kick. It was in the earlier stage of the business, when the woman had that preoccupied look and was frequently seen studying the seductive and highly illustrated literature of the shops and the pattern-makers, that the man of the house should have called a halt and come to an understanding. When the house is full of those unmistakable agitations which always indicate that Mrs. Smith is about to achieve a new gown, Smith should hold a consultation in the bosom of his family and decide first upon the quantity of the goods which are to be purchased. This settled, he must decide upon a quality of material which is fitted to their station. He must then examine his pocketbook and fix a limit of price. He will then be within the conditions which the court has defined, and he will have the law on his side. If he does not do this, and waits until Mrs. Smith has secured her finery, it will be too late for him. He will have to pay the bill, however big it may be.

The congested conditions of dry goods and millinery stores every day in the week and the satisfied expressions of countenance worn by the shoppers, not to mention the congested state of the bills which are rendered, shows that men in the past have been careless. There can be no excuse for them in the future. They now know exactly where they stand. If they are firm in the preliminary consultations and guard their rights vigilantly they will avoid trouble. They now have been informed by a court of last resort that if they permit a woman to get her dress made and on her back they must foot the bill, however long or big it may be. Remember Schleimer.

Regiments Filling Up. From the recruiting returns received at the War department at Washington it now seems certain the ten regiments authorized will be fully recruited and completely organized by the middle of the present month. On the whole the enlistment has proceeded most satisfactorily at an average of nearly 600 men per day. The fact that no special prominence has been given in the newspapers to the matter makes the showing still more remarkable. There could be no better evidence that the people, and especially the young men of America, have no thought of heeding the counsel of the Bryanites and anti-imperialists not to enlist. On the contrary, they propose to carry on the work so gloriously begun last summer in the Philippines to a successful and honorable conclusion.

ROOFLESS RELIGION.

On top, or rather underneath, Dr. Myers' electric beacon comes the roof garden of a New York minister, who, like the Chicago divine, does not hesitate to use in the cause of religion the wiles that hitherto have been supposed to belong to another world. A church roof garden devoted to revivals instead of reveling, and where perhaps raspberry vinegar would be substituted for the ruby wine, may not seem alluring to the godless, but no doubt such places could be made attractive.

It is to be regretted that the roofs of Chicago churches were not built with reference to gardens. Yet the slanting sides might be utilized for "shooting the chutes," and such a feature would afford a striking illustration of the precipitancy with which sinners glide to their doom, but it is doubtful whether the most progressive of ministers would go as far as this. At any rate, it would be well to construct the churches of the future with an eye to the possibility of roof escapes.

NO POLITICS IN ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. Upham of the Board of Review says that politics plays no part in the revision of personal property schedules. Full faith must be given this statement until it has been shown conclusively that the Board of Review has been playing at politics. That has not been shown yet. It is not presumable that it will be shown, for the members of the board understand perfectly that nothing can discredit the new revenue system as irretrievably as would its conversion into a political engine.

If it should appear after the personal property assessments have been revised that some men have escaped altogether, or have been let off easily because they are in politics or can command political influence, or that other men have been assessed more than they should be because they belong to a particular party or to a certain faction of some party, then the mass of the taxpayers will be indignant, and the Democratic politicians will have something to talk about. They will denounce the new revenue law as an "engine of oppression," enacted by the Republicans for party reasons alone.

It is quite possible that many men who ought to make returns have not done so. There may be some ward politicians among them who would like to be let alone. Whenever the Board of Review is informed of such omissions it will undoubtedly give the matter attention. The law makes it the duty of the board to assess all property that has not been returned by the assessors. The board may be relied on to do so without fear or favor, neither omitting the Republican machine politician nor dealing unjustly with the same kind of Democratic politician. What the taxpayers as a body want is a full, fair assessment, and with their assistance it can be had. A political assessment would be a monstrous blunder, which would make the law odious.

NEVERTHELESS, when you have become accustomed to the name of Goebel you discover that it is fully as musical as Altgeld.

INASMUCH as Aguinaldo studied medicine in his younger days, he ought to be able to take his medicine now without flinching.

THERE will be seven feminine Hamlets next year, and it behooves the real Hamlets to organize.

WE take occasion to warn Chief Kipley that the closing of the panel-houses will make things less lively south of Jackson street.

SEVERAL battles in the Philippines have been unavoidably postponed on account of the weather.

AS TO Admiral Sampson, he will recover all the prize money he is fairly entitled to recover.

IF St. Louis finds its kick against the Chicago Drainage Canal ineffectual in checking the flow may we suggest that it try a large broom?

THE esteemed New York Herald will cool its heels in the ante-room a long time before it succeeds in getting close to Admiral Dewey again.

AFTER a man is dead even the Rev. Sam Jones ought to quit scolding him.

ONE of these days New York will forget how it has been talking about Georgia, and will pull off another lynching horror.

ELI PERKINS is now serving up some brand new recollections of Colonel Ingersoll.

IT can do no harm to recall the fact that the photograph face long antedated the bicycle face.

IT can never be said that the Illinois River runs unvexed to the Mississippi so long as its frequent dams give evidence to the contrary.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Spread of Knowledge Checked.

"Paw," said Tommy, "what does it mean when a feller says 'it's up to you now'?"

"Why, that's a gambling phrase, Tommy," replied Mr. Tucker, with animation, "and it means—it means—that is, I suppose it means—it has some significance, probably, that nobody but a gambler understands."

For he discovered, just in time, that Mrs. Tucker was eyeing him sharply.

Her Dearest Friends.

"She's as homely as a mud fence, but I can't see that she looks sickly. Yet you think she'll never live to see her 40th birthday, do you?"

"I didn't say she'd never live to see it. I said she'd never see it."

In the Near Future.

"That policeman is wearing a pretty fine medal. What is it for?"

"Conspicuous bravery in climbing into runaway automobiles and stopping them."

Wasting No Opportunities.

In the interval between coffee and toothpicks the two men who had been dining at the Freeaneezy club fell to discussing a personal friend, in this manner:

"Millsaps is far from well this summer."

"I know it. He looks like a corpse."

Whereat a solemn-looking person sitting at the next table wheeled about in his chair and tendered his card, which bore this inscription:

> O. I. PLANTUM,
> UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.
> FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
> FINE LIVERY AND RUBBER-TIRED CARRIAGES A SPECIALTY.
> 989 DOLOROS AVENUE.

"I beg pardon, gentlemen," he said, "but don't forget me when the time comes. That's my business. I take care of 'em when their friends are done with 'em."

Trouble at Once.

"Don't, Horace! You mustn't!" exclaimed the maiden. "I don't like to have young men kissing me."

"How do you know you don't?" fiercely demanded Horace. "What young men have been doing it?"

"ON THE ROAD TO MANDALAY."

The Pennsylvania Steel company, as stated briefly in a telegram in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, has shipped forty-three carloads of material for a bridge on the road to Mandalay, "by the old Moulmein Pagoda, lookin' eastward to the sea." The news will give to most people a prose setting in which to frame their memory of Kipling's melodious "Mandalay":

> Where the flyin' fishes play
> An' the dawn comes up like thunder outer China 'crost the bay.

American business ability and inventive ingenuity have wrested from Anglo-Saxon competitors across the sea the distinction of building a bridge in that far Eastern highway that hitherto has existed for the great majority of people only between the covers of Kipling's "Barrack Room Ballads." For the English writer has sung the "Road to Mandalay" into fame. It is one of his most widely quoted poems of life in India.

This great viaduct is to span the Gokteik Gorge, some eighty miles west of the Town of Mandalay, up in the country where the British trooper and his dusky sweetheart, as Kipling says:

> Useter watch the steamers and the hathis pilin' teak.
> Elephints a-pilin' teak,
> In the sludgy, squdgy creek,
> Where the silence 'ung that 'eavy you was 'arf afraid to speak!

The American steel has started on the long road to Mandalay. To New York by train, thence by boat to India, thence to be reared by hordes of those dusky natives whom Kipling knows so well, till inch by inch it reaches out from the one side and touches the other wall of the great gorge "on the road to Mandalay."

Kipling in one of his best short stories has described this gigantic task in telling how an English engineer built a mighty span across one of India's northern rivers. There will be the same swarming crowds of natives, the same hum of countless voices in the many dialects of India. On the bank the native priests will pray to their gods, while far out in the bright sunlight, piece by piece, the American steel will be swung into place till the last rivet is put in where—

"The old Moulmein Pagoda lookin' lazy at the sea" will have a strange companion, a great cobweb of metal, at which the maiden whose "name was Supi-Yaw-Lat—jes' the same as Theebaw's Queen"—will gaze in wonder. They have shipped the steel tracery delved in the Occident:

> . . . East of Suez,
> Where the best is like the worst,
> Where there aren't no ten commandments,
> An' a man can raise a thirst.

"UNCIVILIZED LOUISIANA."

The Morning Star, a Catholic paper of New Orleans, under the caption of "Uncivilized Louisiana," prints the following editorial:

"The lynching of five Italians last week at Tallulah is only another proof that Louisiana in most parts is inhabited by a horde of savages in comparison with whom the cannibals of heathen lands seem as so many angels. There is no excuse to offer for this latest and most fiendish crime; it was a cruel and wanton murder. There was no negro question involved there, or any other question; it was simply a case of a brutal mob hanging five defenseless men who did not have the slightest chance to make a statement. Laws were laughed at, and the lynching of the Italians gives the whole world another chance to rail at American institutions.

"But does Louisiana really belong to America? We believe not. Geographically it is included in the United States, but outside of that it is just as foreign in spirit as the countries that skirt the Mediterranean or Caribbean Seas.

"Humanitarians need go no further than two or three hundred miles away from New Orleans and there is much chance for missionary work. The Louisiana parishes are peopled by degenerates who are ruled by the lowest instincts of human nature. They are a distinct type of ignorance, and know nothing of the refining influences of civilization.

"It is high time for these outrages to stop, and some means should be devised to put an end to all lynching bees. If the so-called leading citizens must have human blood, let them practice upon themselves and form suicide clubs. Laws are supposed to be respected, and officers of the law are supposed to enforce the laws, but in Louisiana these officers are in sympathy with the law breakers.

"Manhood seems at a discount when these affairs occur, and we wonder if these vile creatures who thirst for human lives were made to the image and likeness of God. Louisiana is a most accursed State, and seems to be continually retrograding instead of improving in culture and advanced endeavor."

ASTOR—ENGLISHMAN.

William Waldorf Astor has finally renounced his American citizenship. Good riddance!—Buffalo Express.

> True patriot he, for it is understood
> He left his country for his country's good.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Evidently William Waldorf Astor has a good case for damages against the dealer who sold him his pedigree.—Albany Argus.

Willy Wally Astor has completed the job of separating himself from this country without jarring the nations.—Detroit Journal.

William Waldorf Astor's formal renouncement of allegiance to the United States will not materially change the situation in the Philippines.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

If it be true that Mr. William Waldorf Astor bores the Prince of Wales his case is hopeless. He has been boring everybody else for some time past.—Indianapolis Journal.

William Waldorf Astor, who has bored the Prince of Wales to the point of being excluded from the royal social set, is going to revenge himself by boring the British people during his natural life. He has just been naturalized a British citizen.—Philadelphia Times.

By the naturalization of William Waldorf Astor as a British subject hundreds of New York houses become the property of an alien. There might be some difficulty in framing laws to discourage the ownership of real estate by non-resident Americans, but there is none in the case of aliens. Some States have already done it. Mr. Astor's action was timely and fortunate.—New York Journal.

THE 19TH CENTURY REVIEW.

Colby College,
Waterville, Me.,
July 31.

I am much impressed, as every reader must be, with the greatness of this undertaking and the extremely interesting and valuable way in which the enterprise has been carried out.

NATHANIEL BUTLER,
President.

Fatal Result of a Bath.

The death is reported of a noted Scotch character named Michael Brown, who for years made a bare living as a professional angler on the Clyde, and died in a poorhouse. He hated the sight of soap and water, and except when by accident he fell or was pushed into the river when angling had not washed for years. When removed to the workhouse he protested that if the officials washed him he would die in a quarter of an hour. They spared him the ordeal of an ordinary bath, but, as he was as black as a negro, sponged him gently. In forty minutes he died from bronchitis.

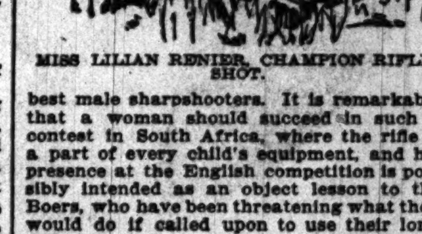
WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

SUGGESTED PLAN FOR THE PHILIPPINES.—It is suggested that, after the present revolt in the Philippines has been put down, it will not be necessary for the United States to keep an army in the islands. All that will be necessary will be to organize a few regiments of the natives, under white officers, and turn over the duty of keeping good order to them. To those who object that some of the Filipinos are too uncivilized to be amenable to discipline, the example of the British army in India is pointed out. The picture shows a Zulu chief in his war paint who is now a respected sergeant in the English army. He has forgotten his savage ways and is said to be a stern disciplinarian and a model soldier. The picture was taken a few months before he enlisted, and is a fair representation of the man in the native garb, which has always made the race so picturesque.

Zulu, Now a Sergeant in the English Army.

DOG THAT CLIMBS A LADDER.—Up on the North Side, at the Clybourn place bridge, a yellow cur dog named Patsy is giving daily exhibitions free of charge that would be featured in any dog circus. Near the bridge the dock is four or five feet above the surface of the North Branch. From the bridge itself a fifteen-foot ladder leads down to the water. Patsy's owner throws an empty beer bottle into the river from the dock. Patsy dives off, seizes the bottle in his mouth, and climbs up the steep ladder to the bridge, never making a misstep and never under any circumstances dropping the bottle. The dog seems to enjoy the feat quite as much as the spectators, and is willing to repeat it an indefinite number of times if properly encouraged with applause.

A WARNING TO THE BOERS.—At the great English rifle competition held each year at Bisley, one of the stars has been a young English woman from the Transvaal, who in 1895 won the rifle championship of the African republic against the best male sharpshooters. It is remarkable that a woman should succeed in such a contest in South Africa, where the rifle is a part of every child's equipment, and her presence at the English competition is possibly intended as an object lesson to the Boers, who have been threatening what they would do if called upon to use their long rifles.



MISS LILIAN RENIER, CHAMPION RIFLE SHOT.

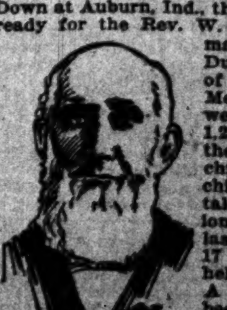
FIRST MENTION OF NIAGARA FALLS.—Peter A. Porter of Niagara Falls claims to have proved by careful study that it was Champlain and not Cartier who made the first reference to Niagara Falls in literature. Mr. Porter is the possessor of the largest library of works on the Niagara region in existence. For years and years he has been digging in the field of Niagara history, and he has unearthed many important facts. None, however, equal the finding of the record that gives Samuel de Champlain credit for what heretofore has been attributed to Jacques Cartier. Mr. Porter has given the facts to the world in a pamphlet, of which but 160 are printed. According to his statement, it has often been printed that Jacques Cartier was the first white man to hear about the falls and make reference to them. The year commonly stated is 1535. On his second voyage to Canada in that year Cartier ascended the St. Lawrence to Hochelaga, now known as Montreal. Marc Lescarbot's Historie de la Nouvelle France, published first in 1609, describes these voyages of Cartier's, but Mr. Porter has discovered that Lescarbot quotes literally from Champlain's "Des Sauvages," first published in 1604. On this substantial foundation Mr. Porter bases his conclusion that the first reference to Niagara Falls must be changed from 1535 to 1604, and that the honor of being the first white man to make record of Niagara's greatness must be given to Champlain.

HARES IN INDIANA.—The announcement that a company has been formed to begin the breeding of Belgian hares on a large scale at Wabash, Ind., recalls the experience of those who imported rabbits into Australia. Rabbits and hares alike begin to breed when they are less than a year old. In each year several litters are brought into the world. Consequently their increase is enormously rapid. Long ago the rabbits became a terrible pest in Australia. They destroyed crops as quickly and as completely as the dreaded locusts, and Australian farmers have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in the effort to exterminate them or at least to keep down the numbers. Each year more than a million rabbit skins are exported from the Australian continent and still the supply appears to be undiminished. It is to be hoped that the million Belgian hares which are to be raised yearly on the banks of the Wabash will be kept inside a tightly woven wire fence.

A Belgian Hare.

BIG PRIZES FOR POETS.—Edward Markham's poem, "The Man with the Hoe," has aroused the ire of a New York man, who gives vent to his feelings in the New York Sun. The writer feels that the farmer, who, if anybody, is the man with the hoe in this country, does not deserve to be classed as a "monstrous thing" and a "brother to the ox." He declares that the poem is rather an insult to the agricultural classes and that the poet should have written about the "man without a hoe," the man who cannot find work to do, or who from false pride declines to work with his hands. He wants some poet to sing the "Song of the Incompetents," to tell of the woes of those who have been taught that common trade or manual labor are beneath them, and are therefore mere cumberers of the earth. For the best poem along these lines sent to the editor of the Sun before Oct. 15 next he offers a prize of $400, with prizes of $200 and $100 for the two poems which shall stand second and third in merit. Thomas Bailey Aldrich and Edmund Clarence Stedman are to be asked to act as judges. The Sun guarantees the responsibility of the writer.

MEESE'S MATRIMONIAL REUNION.—Down at Auburn, Ind., they are busy getting ready for the Rev. W. L. Meese's annual matrimonial reunion. During the long years of his ministry Mr. Meese has joined in wedlock more than 1,200 couples. It is these people, their children and grandchildren, who are to take part in the reunion. The meeting will last two days, Aug. 17 and 18, and will be held in the city park. A brass band has been engaged to lend éclat to the occasion, and there will be plenty of oratory and eatables provided free of charge. As an additional attraction, on the closing day Mr. Meese will marry one couple free of charge. It is also rumored that the founder and originator of the matrimonial reunion will himself celebrate the occasion by becoming again a benedict.



The Rev. W. L. Meese.

HOW TO MAKE RAIN.—At last the secret of the famous Western rainmakers is out. At one time a Western railroad had a rainmaker in its employ, who traveled in a special car from California to Iowa, and whose experiments were often successful. Here is the formula on which he worked: Take ten fluid ounces of sulphuric acid, fifty fluid ounces of water, and five ounces of zinc. Mix them together in an open-mouthed jar and stir every thirty minutes, night and day, until the rain begins. Once in every hour the material in the jar must be renewed. The theory is that the mixture generates hydrogen gas, which rises rapidly through the hot air and creates a shaft through which the colder air rushes, thus starting a storm center and gathering moisture, which is afterwards precipitated in rain. Out of 200 experiments tried with the compound 180 are said to have been successful.

WHERE THE FIRST FLAG WAS MADE.—Philadelphia, which is rich in historic buildings, has just completed raising money by popular subscription for the purchase of the old house at 239 Arch street, which

THE BETTY ROSS HOUSE.

was the birthplace of the national flag. In this house lived old Betty Ross, who with her own hands sewed the stars on the original Star-Spangled Banner. The subscriptions were limited to ten cents each.

OHIO HUMORIST STILL WANTS TO BE CONGRESSMAN.—Robert P. Scott, the Cadiz, O., man, who recently startled the politicians by bidding $10,000 for the nomination for Congress in his district, is out in a second letter to the public. Mr. Scott says he had no intention of making a sensation when he proposed that the nomination be put up at auction. The politicians led him to believe that the nomination went to the highest bidder and he simply wanted to put the thing on a business basis. He was told that it would probably cost $25,000 to run the campaign properly; now he is deserted by his former advisers and the Cadiz politicians seem to doubt his right to breathe. Since his former letter was published he has been doing some campaigning in the district and he finds other evils in current political methods. He strongly objects to hypocritically shaking hands with thugs and criminals, sleeping with his enemies, and stabbing his best friends. All these things he finds are expected from a Congressional candidate. He almost shook the arm off an ex-horse thief the other day and even now doubts whether he will get the support of the citizen in question. Incidentally Mr. Scott declares himself in favor of the protective tariff and against the free coinage of silver. He declares that it would be no trouble to get a friend to say that he is the best qualified man in the district for Congressman, but that he prefers to be frank and say it himself. And in conclusion he wants that nomination and wants it bad.

THE BOYCOTT AT CLEVELAND.

A Cleveland physician gave two boycotters an answer yesterday that they will not forget in a hurry, unless they are imbeciles or criminals. Yesterday afternoon he received a call to quickly attend a little girl, who is one of his patients who is at death's door. He started for the child's home. Her father is a motorman on one of the Big Consolidated cars. The physician had proceeded some distance when he was accosted by two men.

"I would advise you," said one of the men, "not to visit that —— scab's house. We know you have been going there, and thought you would be glad of a little friendly warning."

The physician regarded them contemptuously and answered:

"Don't boycott me," he said, "although I have visited this child and shall continue to do so. Boycott God, for the child will not live long. Tell God that he must not allow her to enter heaven. Should he insist on doing so, boycott him by refusing to patronize heaven yourself."—Cleveland Leader.

The passersby on Superior street late yesterday afternoon were greatly amused by the actions of a young woman who stood on the sidewalk just opposite Bank street at about the time people were going home from work. She took, or, at least, pretended to take, the names of persons riding in Big Consolidated street cars. She had a large notebook in her hand and would crane her neck, look into a street car, and then scribble in her notebook.

A good many people watched her, and it was quite amusing to see her scribble down names when it was clearly impossible for her to know the names of the people she saw on the cars. It was so flimsy a scheme to scare the passengers who had the temerity to ride that it was almost pathetic.

After standing there for some time, the cynosure of all eyes and being laughed at by every passerby, she hurried up Superior street, apparently in a deeply agitated condition of mind.—Cleveland Leader.

A vigorous complaint was made at the City Hall yesterday by Henry A. Everett, President of the Cleveland Electric railway company, regarding the insulting of passengers on the company's cars.

"The other day," said Mr. Everett, "two ladies took the Broadway line and went out to the corner of Miles avenue and Broadway, where they expected to take an A., B. and C. car. The moment they left the car they were pounced upon by twenty or thirty women, who insulted them in almost every conceivable manner. The women called the ladies vile names, and even spat on them. There were no police near when this happened.

"The two ladies were forced to turn back, and at the corner of Harvard street and Broadway the same assaults were attempted, when Police Captain Hutchinson put an end to it."—Cleveland Leader.

Two members of the Naval Reserves battalion, which was relieved from duty Monday, went to a barber shop in the East End yesterday. The barber refused to shave them. The two soldiers, although not wearing their uniforms, had been "spotted," and the spotters notified the barber not to shave the soldiers on penalty of being boycotted himself. The two Naval Reserve men complained of their treatment to Adjutant General Axline, and the General promised them that the matter would be thoroughly investigated.

Another soldier, who is a member of Company C, Fifth Regiment, went into a shoe store on Woodland avenue yesterday, and the clerk refused to sell him a pair of shoes.

The soldiers on guard at the Croton street engine house are unable to purchase goods from a single store in that vicinity. The only place where they are able to buy anything is at a near-by saloon.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Two wrongs," said a business-man to me yesterday, "don't make one right, but human nature is stronger than the surface of ethics that covers the natural traits of man. When this strike broke out I considered the situation in all its phases, and concluded to offend as few of the conflicting interests as possible. I did everything a prudent man ought to have done, and succeeded well, I thought, in minding my own business. As a result I am confronted with a boycott proposition on three grounds: I furnish the Big Consolidated with supplies to the amount of, perhaps, $1,000 a year; I am a veteran member of a military organization; and my sister rode in a car—being obliged to go to a pharmacy to have a prescription filled for a sick child. Even if I were disposed to carry out the first two demands, I would be without a remedy for the third, as you can readily see. There is only one thing left for me to do—namely: to boycott the boycotters."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Last night a man was refused medicine at two drug stores, even though he was in a critical condition, simply because he had ridden on a Big Consolidated car. The man who was boycotted says that one of the druggists who refused him medicine was recently saved by him from prosecution for damages for selling poison to be used for a criminal purpose, and that he afterward indorsed the druggist's notes for a considerable amount.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRESS COMMENT ON THE BOYCOTT.

The boycott is rather a nasty weapon, but it is a good deal better than dynamite.—Boston Journal.

The Cleveland street railway boycott is the most remarkable affair of the kind known since labor troubles began to vex the nation.—Springfield Republican.

Cleveland has a full-fledged boycott to add to her other miseries. The city is reaping the reward of not controlling the strike in its infancy.—Toledo Blade.

ON GUARD AGAINST FEVER

ADDITIONAL STEPS TAKEN TO PROTECT WASHINGTON.

Persons from Hampton and Other Fever-Infected Places to Be Excluded—Facts Given Out in Regard to the Veterans Who Have Been Furloughed at the Virginia Home—Man Who Brought the Disease Is Now in the State of Washington.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.

Today the national capital is partially quarantined against Hampton, Norfolk, and Newport News on account of the prevalence of yellow fever at the soldiers' home at Hampton. The District Commissioners ordered Dr. Woodward, the health officer, to prohibit the entrance into Washington of any and all persons coming from Hampton or Phœbus, Va., or any other place known to be infected with yellow fever until the health officer is satisfied they are neither suffering nor have been recently exposed to yellow fever.

Washington's Quarantine Regulations.

While the citizens of Washington have regained their composure and do not fear an outbreak of the malady the commissioners and the health officers seem to have imbibed the fear which took possession of the people a few days ago, notwithstanding there have been no new cases of the fever, either at Hampton or in Washington. This favorable outlook has had a reassuring effect upon the people, and unless future developments show a spread of the disease there will be no further exodus from here.

"Everything looks encouraging today," said Dr. Wyman, "and the fact that the soldier who is supposed to have brought the fever to the home did not go to some Southern place, but went to the northwest, where he can do no harm, gives us additional encouragement."

Willis Thomas, who is believed to have carried the fever to the home, has been located at Columbus City, Wash.

In deference to the wishes of Surgeon-General Wyman General Merritt has decided to send the garrison at Fort Monroe to Plum Island on Long Island Sound, near Montauk Point, instead of Battery Point, Delaware. The department is still experiencing some trouble in securing transports for these troops, but this matter will be arranged within a day or two. Surgeon Vickery at the Hampton Soldiers' Home today reported, "No cases, no deaths."

Governor Woodfin reported that the situation was entirely satisfactory. There are thirty-four cases, but none of the sick died last night, and with the exception of two veterans, who, in addition to the fever, have the infirmities of old age to deal with, all are expected to recover. There has been no increase in the number of cases, and the Governor believes that the pest will soon be stamped out.

The statement is made upon the authority of Dr. Wasdin that a man named George H. Stevens is ill with yellow fever at Phœbus. The house in which he is confined is closely guarded. Phœbus is within a few hundred yards of the home.

Secretary Root left for New York tonight, but is expected to return Monday. It is said he will go to Lake Champlain to have a conference with President McKinley in regard to the Philippine situation and the conditions in Cuba. When the Secretary left he took with him a great deal of memoranda and several packages of important papers relating to matters which need immediate attention. During the few days Secretary Root has been in office he has been making diligent inquiries about the different bureaus of his department regarding supplies for troops and equipments for service in the Philippines, which have led to the belief that he will have a great deal more to do with military matters than was at first supposed.

May Deal with Charges Against Otis.

It is said he will discuss with the President the criticisms which have been indulged in by the Nebraska and Utah volunteers who have just returned from Manila. The charges of incompetency against General Otis have come from so many sources, many of which are trustworthy, that they can no longer be ignored. Friends of Secretary Root say he is anxious to make a good record in the War department, and that he does not care to have a repetition of the charges which were made during the incumbency of General Alger. It is said he will deal with the Philippine situation with a firm hand, and ample troops will be sent there to crush the rebellion without delay. Whether General Otis will be relieved of the command of the troops in the field and be instructed to deal with matters relating exclusively to the office of Governor General has not been determined, but it is almost certain this policy will be pursued and another General take command in the field.

Another remedy for tuberculosis has been called to the attention of the French Academy of Medicine by a Dr. Mendel. Commercial Agent Atwell at Raubaix advises the State department that this new method of treating bronchial and pulmonary diseases has been tried with some success. Dr. Mendel injects daily into the bronchial tube essence of eucalyptus, thyme, and cinnamon, held in solution in olive oil. The oil in descending slowly comes into contact with the walls of the tube and the upper lungs. The gas that is set free saturates the air in the lungs and acts on the mucous membranes as far as the air penetrates. Dr. Mendel has thus far treated sixteen tuberculosis patients and two suffering from simple bronchitis. In all these cases he has noted after a treatment of one or two weeks a lessening or complete cessation of the cough and expectoration, as well as a return of sleep, appetite, and strength.

Dr. Mendel's Remedy for Tuberculosis.

Secretary Long has decided to mount two bronze breech loading cannons captured from the Spanish during the battle of Manila Bay. They will be located at the main entrance of the department below the two large anchors which have ornamented this entrance for many years.

Two of the new regiments, the Twenty-seventh Infantry at Fort Meade, and the Thirty-first Infantry at Fort Thomas, have more than filled their quotas, but recruits are still being accepted. It has been found that a number of men enlisted in these regiments are not fitted for the Philippine service, and these will be weeded out and assigned to duty in this country. Recruits for Colonel Gardener's regiment at Fort Sheridan are coming in at a slow rate, only 1,169 having been accepted. Within the next two or three days, however, it is believed this regiment will have its full strength, when it will be whipped into shape for service in the Philippines. More than two-thirds of the ten regiments have already been enlisted, the total up to last night being 9,062 men. Yesterday only 384 men were passed by the recruiting officers. The War department officials say nearly all of these regiments will reach San Francisco about Sept. 15, when they will embark for the Philippines. They will reach Manila about thirty days later, and will have ample time to become acclimated before the beginning of the dry season.

Recruiting Goes on Steadily.

Controller Dawes' forthcoming report will be one of the most interesting in recent years. One of its principal features will deal with insolvent banks. It will show that since the last annual report of the Controller twenty-nine banks in the hands of receivers have been either placed on a good footing or their affairs wound up. The liabilities of these banks amounted to $17,488,265. Their assets were collected, sold, or compromised under the order of courts and the proceeds distributed in dividends to the creditors. Eight of the banks paid 100 per cent and interest, while the others averaged only 55 per cent in dividends. The average time required for winding up the affairs of these banks was two and a half years. Three of the twenty-nine banks resumed business and one went into voluntary liquidation. The report will show that fewer national banks than usual were placed in the hands of receivers for the fiscal year ending June 30, and a larger number of receiverships were closed up than at any time in the history of the office.

Dawes Shows Progress with Insolvent Banks.

Dr. Wyman tonight received from the home at Hampton a list of the members of the institution who were furloughed on and after the 22d of July, the day after a number of the inmates became sick with the fever. Accompanying the names were the exact dates and the time of the furloughs and the destination of those to whom they were granted. The Surgeon General gave this information to the press and asks that newspapers in the places to which these persons have gone publish it and that medical officers hold under close observation for a period of at least ten days after they left the home such of the inmates as they may be able to find. Most of the inmates furloughed fortunately have gone to Northern cities. The list of inmates furloughed is as follows:

List of Veterans on Furlough.

Name and date.	Destination.
Henry W. Arnold, July 26	Philadelphia
John Ball, July 22	Baltimore
David W. Biddle, July 24	Harper's Ferry, W. Va.
Enos Brand, July 29	Philadelphia
Stephen Corey, July 24	Phœbus, Va.
Thomas Cummins, July 26	Philadelphia
Thomas N. Craigm, July 25	Baltimore
William T. Flynn, July 29	Norfolk, Va.
Matthew Goslin, July 25	Harrington, Del.
Samuel W. Hutchinson, July 28	Philadelphia
James Healy, July 28	Philadelphia
John M. Jackson, July 26	Washington, D. C.
James C. Lomax, July 25	Washington, D. C.
Solomon Mullen, July 25	Elisabeth City, N. C.
John McSorley, July 24	Philadelphia
Hugh McDonald, July 26	Philadelphia
John Peters, July 29	Philadelphia
Martin Specht, July 24	Hasleton, Pa.
Edward Townsend, July 24	Philadelphia
Jacob Trantweis, July 26	Baltimore
William T. Tallmadge, July 27	Newburgh, N. Y.
George A. Vance, July 26	New York City
William T. Wheeler, July 24	Wellsville, N. Y.
John Young, July 26	Philadelphia

Surgeon Pettus wired from Fort Monroe tonight that there is nothing new today and that a good patrol is being maintained.

In writing of the trade at Hongkong, Consul General Wildman says: "The total tonnage entering and clearing this port last year amounted to 17,265,780 tons, an increase compared with 1897 of 1,827,606 tons. There arrived 39,815 vessels, aggregating 8,648,274 tons. Eleven steamers flying the American flag entered during 1898, as against four in 1897. Thirty-two sailing vessels came in under the American flag, as against thirty in 1897, America standing second to Great Britain.

Growing Commerce of Hongkong.

"Last year was marked by heavy trade in rice and coal and the introduction of oil from Langkat, Sumatra. The demand for rice was largely from Japan, and that for coal was a result of the war with Spain, and the centering of so many foreign fleets in this harbor.

"American flour shows a considerable increase, in spite of the fact that from April to August the Manila market was practically closed to it. Hongkong imported from the United States 270,204 tons of cargo, as against 278,711 tons from the continent of Europe and 416,877 tons from Great Britain. The exports from Hongkong to the United States amounted to 148,525 tons, and to the Philippine Islands to 152,895 tons, leaving a balance of trade heavily in our favor.

Among the imports in which the United States is interested are 103,544 tons of flour, 36,611 tons of cotton and cotton yarn, 55,160 tons of hemp, 67,362 tons of kerosene in bulk, and 59,115 tons of kerosene in cases, all of which items except kerosene show an increase over 1897. There arrived during 1898, on vessels of all classes, 3,290,902 passengers. These figures in some measure show Hongkong's importance in the shipping world. The peculiarity of the Hongkong trade is that the consumption of imports on the island itself is so small, as compared with the bulk of the trade, that it can be stated that almost all imports are again exported.

EPWORTH LEAGUE ASSEMBLY.

High Quality of Program Attracts a Large Attendance at the Ludington, Mich., Summer Resort.

Ludington, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The high quality of this year's program of the Epworth league assembly is recognized, and large audiences attend every entertainment. Dr. William A. Burch of Chicago spoke this afternoon on "The Almighty Dollar." William J. Bryan lectures tomorrow afternoon.

Havana, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The fifth annual assembly of the Havana Chautauqua association began at Riverside Park today. It will continue until Aug. 14.

Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 3.—Alton Packard gave an entertainment tonight, illustrating his talk with swiftly drawn caricatures. There was no other regular exercise.

Colfax, Ia., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The first day of the third annual assembly of the Iowa State Epworth league opened with more tents on the ground than at any previous assembly, and every indication is for a most successful meeting.

Petoskey, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Today was Bryan day at the Bay View assembly, and the largest crowd ever seen on the grounds listened to an address by the Democratic leader. Excursionists came from towns thirty and forty miles away, and hundreds of people paid for the privilege of standing up and listening to what proved to be almost the same line of argument that Mr. Bryan follows in his usual Democratic addresses.

Gold Strike at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 3.—Ore was struck today in the Deadwood and Detroit company's drift in Two Bit district which averages $33 of gold. The company is controlled by New York, Chicago, and Detroit capitalists. Four directors of the company are here figuring on a reduction plant. This is the second good strike of ore made within a month.

State Holiness Meeting.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The third annual meeting of the State Holiness association began today at the State Fair Grounds. The opening session was conducted by the Rev. L. B. Kent of Jacksonville, President of the association. He also conducted the meeting tonight. Meetings will be held for ten days.

$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo.

Chicago and Northwestern railway Aug. 5, 6, and 7; return limit Aug. 21. Colorado Special leaves 10 a. m. Pacific Express 10:30 p. m. daily. Quickest time; no change of cars; perfect service. Ticket offices, 193 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

WHERE THE MONEY WENT

STORY OF DEFAULTER VALENTINE'S SPECULATIONS COMES TO LIGHT.

Had Dredging Contract at Portland, Me., Where He Was Losing Four Times What He Made—Finally Compelled to Sell Out at Heavy Loss—Chief Hazen on Track of Big Counterfeit Gang—Are Making Swedish Money.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Aug. 3.

The true story regarding the dredging enterprise, of which George M. Valentine, the Perth Amboy defaulter, was the promoter, began to come to light this morning. It is now known that a great part of the $225,000 which Valentine stole from the Middlesex County Bank was lost in an attempt to fulfill a contract for the dredging of the Portland, Me., harbor.

Where Money from Perth Amboy Bank Was Lost.

Valentine himself made a statement last week in which he declared that he had dropped $150,000 in the enterprise. The question then arose as to where or how the money had gone.

At the offices of a large dredging company this morning it was estimated that the Valentine company spent from $300 to $400 a day in carrying on the work, while it was earning about $100 a day from the government.

Finally, last September the smaller dredge became hopelessly out of repair, and Valentine decided to quit work. He sold out to the P. H. McDonald Dredging company for $125,000, $100,000 of which he received in notes on a second mortgage on the dredging plant and $25,000 in cash.

Dredging men throughout the city say that Valentine's statement that he dropped $150,000 in the scheme is conservative.

GENERAL LUIS E. TORRES, REPORTED SHOT.

Wounded in a battle with the Yaqui Indians.

Chief Hazen of the secret service has been on the track of a gang of counterfeiters whose principal operations have been in this country, but whose field extended to Europe, and, in fact, all parts of the world. The gang has circulated a spurious 100 krona note of the Swedish Piks Bank of Stockholm, Sweden. Those notes are worth about $26.75 in American money.

Chief Hazen on Track of Gang of Counterfeiters.

It is believed that notes of a value of upward of 1,000,000 kronas, or $250,000, have been issued by the counterfeiters.

A tour of the bullion and foreign currency offices in the down-town districts was made today by Chief Hazen and some of his aids. In nearly every office a few of the counterfeit notes were seized.

In all about 5,000 kronas, or $1,330 worth, were taken up by the secret service men.

Mrs. Henrietta Goelet, the widow of the late Robert Goelet, was elected as a flag member of the New York Yacht club at an adjourned meeting of that organization held at Delmonico's Beaver street place this afternoon. Mrs. Goelet is the fifth woman to whom that honor has been extended.

Russell Sage, the king of "puts" and "calls" and straddles, will be 83 years old tomorrow. During the thirty-nine years since Mr. Sage joined hands with Jay Gould in the effort to tie up Wall street he has never permitted birthdays to disturb the even tenor of his way.

Russell Sage Is Eighty-three Years Old Today.

Mrs. Sage has been trying, it is said, to induce the great financier to take a day off and have a family celebration at Lawrence, L. I., tomorrow. Mr. Sage partly promised that he would remain idle for a day, but it is believed he will be at his office as usual at 10 o'clock tomorrow with his eye on the ticker, looking over the first action in stocks on the Exchange.

The body of a young woman in bicycle clothes was found floating in the water at the foot of West Seventeenth street today. She was hardly more than a girl. Her features were regular, her eyes gray and set well apart, her hair brown, thick, and long. Her weight was probably more than a hundred pounds. She was of average stature.

Girl in Bicycle Clothes Found in the River.

If the young woman drowned herself she took no pains to conceal her identity. It is rare that a suicide leaves means of identification. In this case they are plentiful. Yet no one has called at the morgue to look at the body.

There are no marks of violence.

A strange feature of the case is that the shoes are missing. The hat or cap might have easily become detached, but the young woman must have taken off her shoes before entering the water. The body had lain in the river for at least two days.

The five members of the Council who voted against the issue of $2,000,000 in bonds at the meeting on Wednesday may be locked in jail tomorrow. After conferences between Justice Fitzgerald, Lawyer L. Laflin Kellogg, representing Contractor Pierce, and Acting Corporation Counsel Blandy, it was decided this afternoon not to issue the order of arrest against the rebellious Councilmen at once.

Five Councilmen Benefit by Law's Delay.

The law's delay was caused by arguments as to the wording of the commitments which will send the city legislators to prison until they repent. The proceedings are new, as no such order of arrest has been granted against a member of the local legislative body since the days of Jacob Sharp.

Every section of the order has now been considered, and it was said around the courthouse today that Justice Fitzgerald would attach his signature to the document early tomorrow.

The five Councilmen who are likely to be committed for contempt spent an anxious day.

A story was circulated today that the five Councilmen in contempt had fled to Long Island City to take advantage of a special act of the Legislature which would give them the right to roam over Queens County, enjoy the luxuries of hotels at Averne and Far Rockaway, indulge in the delights of surf bathing, and still be technically in jail.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy dispelled this hope. He said: "They will be kept in close confinement when arrested. They cannot escape that."

Congressman Eugene F. Loud of California, chairman of the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads; Congressman George W. Smith of Illinois, another member of the Postoffice committee; and Victor J. Bradley, Division Superintendent of the railway mail service, sailed for Europe on Wednesday to make an inspection of postal conditions abroad. They will be absent about two months. This is said to be the first official body to visit Europe on the postoffice investigation tours in twenty years.

John Kelly, usually known as "Smiling" John Kelly, close friend of Richard Croker, well known to Democratic politicians and sporting men all over the country, himself a racing man and politician, died at his home at 252 West Seventy-fifth street at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He had been ill for some months, had traveled in Europe in search of health, but had returned home to face inevitable death. He died of a complication of diseases. He leaves no children. Mrs. Kelly, who was with him when he died, is prostrated.

John Kelly, Croker's Friend, Is Dead.

Kelly was born in this city between fifty-five and sixty years ago. He attended a parish school in the Eighth Ward, and began his business career as a barkeeper in Bleecker street. It was at that time that he formed the friendship with Croker which lasted for life, and was so strong that Kelly was known as Croker's one confidential man. Croker was employed on the Fourth avenue street car tracks when he met Kelly, and when the future boss of Tammany Hall went into politics Kelly went on the turf. He had already won the name of Smiling John.

Harry Genet gave him the sobriquet one day while Kelly was still dispensing liquors by saying: "Kelly gives a smile with every drink."

Kelly became something of a political power himself in time. But it was in the world of sport that he was best known, although he counted financiers like Jay Gould among his friends, and the Dwyers, Withers, James R. Keene, and other racing magnates were among his associates.

Wilson Barrett, the English actor, was a passenger on the Friedrich der Grosse, which arrived from Bremen and Southampton on Tuesday. He slipped out of town after the customs inspectors were through with his luggage.

Commissioner of Correction Francis J. Langtry, who on Wednesday announced that if put on the stand he would have an exposure to make that would cause the Mazetters to regret ever calling him, was sworn today, but did not carry out his threat. He did say that there were letters on file in his office showing that Senator Mark Hanna had written to Mayor Strong recommending a certain iron concern of Ohio to supply the material for the new Tombs prison. But that iron concern did not get the contract. It was erroneously stated in an afternoon paper that this letter was indorsed by President McKinley. The commissioner did not so testify and the fact is otherwise.

Mazet Fails to Secure Expected Revelations.

Mr. Langtry did not satisfactorily explain why all the contracts let by his department had gone to the Tammany firm of Horgan & Slattery.

Alderman Howard P. Okie was also a witness.

"Should the Municipal Assembly as a body be abolished?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I think it should not," answered Alderman Okie, "but unquestionably one body should be wiped out. I think it advisable that there should be a municipal representative Legislature, but the plan for a double number is preposterous and absurd."

The expected cut in the wages of the Brooklyn "L" engineers has just gone into effect. The men are now called "motormeers" and receive $2.50 a day instead of $3.50. The surface motormen are to receive $3 a day and the bridge motormen $2.25.

"Steve Brodie, Tuxedo," such is the card Stephen Brodie, Esq., some time of the Bowery, will hereafter distribute by way of fixing himself in the minds of his friends. He tells the story: "It's on de level. No, I'm not kiddin', for kiddin' don't fit in at Tuxedo, and dat's where I'll hang out from now on. It's like dis: I flew de coop on Harlem, where I sells me brown stone front for sixteen t'ousand—half long green and I'll see you later.

"Steve" Brodie Emulates "Bath House John."

"Den I gets out me roll from me Bowery safe, makes good up to fourteen t'ousand, chores around to me friend, Herman Rinaldo, who runs a real estate joint on Grand street, and plays de whole wad down for a deed to do Tuxedo, and I've got it in me jeans, see?

"Say, me new graft is a good ting fer fair. It has fourteen rooms and two batrooms by way of entertaining mugs what visits me.

"I can stand for it, all right, for I've trained up to it gradually, as you might say. Feist I lived on Cherry Hill, den on Hester street, den de Bowery, next on One Hundred and Sixth street, and now I'm volleying de push to Tuxedo, and am fit to do meself proud."

The city will blaze with light and pyrotechnics on the night of the great river pageant if the Dewey Committee on Fireworks has its way. At a meeting today it was practically decided to have novel electrical illuminations in the city hall parks of Manhattan and Brooklyn and at Madison and Union Squares, and pyrotechnical displays at about twenty-five different points in the city and harbor. The committee is anxious to use the towers and structure of the Brooklyn bridge as conspicuous points for pyrotechnical display, but Bridge Commissioner Shea has set his foot down against that plan, because, he says, the danger of the wood flooring taking fire is too great.

Dewey to Be Welcomed in Blaze of Electricity.

Three former champion pugilists of the world met at John L. Sullivan's new saloon, Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, today, and buried the hatchet. It was the first day of the Bostonian's career as a metropolitan liquor dealer. Paddy Ryan, whom Sullivan defeated in 1882 for the heavyweight championship, and James J. Corbett, who captured the title from John L. in 1892, called at the saloon this evening. Paddy Ryan had preceded James J. by a few seconds.

Bury Hatchet in John L.'s New Saloon.

"You are just the man I wanted to see," exclaimed Sullivan. "I was wondering if you wouldn't take a run down from Troy and peep in."

"That was my game," responded Paddy.

"Well, I guess this is worth a cold bottle," said James J. Corbett.

"On me," Ryan put in.

"I wonder," roared Sullivan. "I am Willie, the main thing, here."

All three retired to the beer garden and for more than an hour champagne corks popped.

To avoid an examination in supplementary proceedings, Horgan & Slattery, the Tammany architects, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy today in the United States Circuit Court. To clinch their position Adams & Hyde of 83 Liberty street, attorneys for the bankrupts, got an order from Judge Thomas of the federal court staying examination in supplementary proceedings for one year. Neither of the bankrupt architects appeared at the hearing.

Firm of Tammany Architects Resort to Bankruptcy.

The liabilities of Horgan & Slattery are $191,302. Their declared assets consist of wearing apparel worth less than $200 and two hypothecated bonds of the Horgan & Slattery corporation, the par value of each of which is worth $10.

It was brought out by the Mazet committee that they were allowed 5 per cent on $310,000 for their work on the Tombs. It also was brought out that they have planned scows for the correction department, have constructed dump cars for Blackwell's Island, have planned improvements at Bellevue Hospital, and many other things.

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Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Company,

721-723 Rookery Building.

ALBERT G. WHEELER, President. L. H. ALLEN, Contracting Agent.

CHURCH WAR RENEWED.

WISCONSIN CATHOLICS IN CONTROVERSY OVER LETTER TO ROME.

Editorial in Publication of High Standing Says Archbishop Katzer and His Bishops Endeavor to Make Indirect Attack on Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland—Father Hecker Issue Revived—Likely to Become Decidedly Bitter.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—New fuel has been added to the smoldering fire of dispute between the American and Cahensley parties, so-called in the Catholic Church, by the publication in this country of the letter of the Bishops of the Milwaukee Province to the Pope. This letter was the answer of the prelates of that province, customary when the Pope speaks in an encyclical. It has been taken as the theme for a vigorous editorial in the Catholic Citizen of Milwaukee, which paper asserts that Archbishop Katzer and his suffragan Bishops sought in the letter to strike at Archbishop Ireland and at Cardinal Gibbons, and that they do so by striking over the shoulder of the Catholic newspapers of the United States.

Letter Cause of Dissension.

In the news columns of this paper, which is printed in the home city of the metropolitan of the province, the letter of the Wisconsin Bishops is printed under this head:

WISCONSIN PRELATES ON POPE'S LETTER.

THEY SEEM TO STRIKE AT ARCHBISHOP IRELAND AND CARDINAL GIBBONS OVER THE SHOULDERS OF THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

The letter thus referred to is signed by these prelates:

Frederick Xav. Katzer, Archbishop of Milwaukee.

James Schwebach, Bishop of La Crosse.

Sebastian G. Messmer, Bishop of Green Bay.

Frederick Eis, Apostolic Administrator of Marquette.

The friends of the Bishops indignantly deny that any attempt has been made to strike Cardinal Gibbons or Archbishop Ireland in the letter, which they declare is couched in customary terms of a Bishops' address to the Pope. It is admitted by Catholics generally that the discussion thus forced by the Catholic Citizen may be the means of reviving the old discussion between the two great factions of the church and bringing forward old animosities that were half forgotten.

First Published in Rome.

The letter of the Bishops, which is dated Pentecost Sunday, was first published in the Civilita Catolica of Rome in the Latin text. It begins with calling attention to the delay in writing it, and explains that no want of piety or negligence was the cause, and continues with special reference to Father Hecker's book, which was the subject indirectly of the Pope's letter, by saying that they thought no answer was expected from "those who abhorred those errors from the beginning of the controversy."

The letter continues:

"Since, however, some people seem to abuse our silence and omission, and to interpret it in an evil manner and according to their own desires, we consider it our duty to delay our response no longer, but to express to your Holiness our great and most profound gratitude for the truly apostolic letter, in which errors that are not foreign to some people in this country are so firmly though gently repressed; the infallible magisterium of the church and her supreme chief have thereby again been strengthened, the traditions of the church profitably sustained and defined, the danger of innovation happily warded off, and the faithful confirmed in the pure and entire ancestral faith.

Paragraph Causing Criticism.

A declaration of obedience to the Holy See follows, and then comes the paragraph which incited the criticism of the Catholic Citizen. It is:

"While congratulating your Holiness with all our hearts upon the fatherly and kind indulgence wherewith, while condemning the errors, you have recalled the erring to the way of right thinking, we can not, however, help expressing our pain and just indignation over the fact that not a few have been found among our countrymen, and so many especially among the Catholic newspaper editors, who indeed affirmed that they reprobated and rejected the aforesaid errors, but did not hesitate to proclaim again and again, in Jansenistic fashion, that there was hardly any American who had held them and that the Holy See, deceived by false reports, had beaten the air and chased after a shadow, to use a popular expression."

"We moreover deplore vehemently the mode of speaking and writing of some, even Catholics, by which they traduce those who have admitted the existence of the errors or Americanism among us and signified to your Holiness their assent and gratitude for your apostolic letter—as rather unfriendly to their country and its institutions; although it must be manifest to every sane and truth-loving man that the apostolic letter contains not a word of censure for the American Republic, nor for our laws and institutions, nor finally for peculiar customs and national endowments, but solely for the opinions brought in and uttered by some—by the condemnation of which most assuredly no disgrace nor injury nor brand has been stamped either upon the American Republic and its citizens or upon the Catholics of America.

"Against those who drag a matter that appertains solely to Catholic doctrine and to the church into civil affairs, we therefore declare solemnly that we consider the apostolic letter on the errors of Americanism opportune, and that we joyfully accept and embrace it; that we reprobate the condemned errors according to the mind of the Holy See, and that we remain attached with no less piety and loving devotion to our fatherland, America, and the welfare and prosperity of its citizens and the republic."

Blame Wisconsin Prelates.

The blame for reviving the discussion is unhesitatingly placed by the Catholic Citizen upon the Wisconsin prelates, who are charged with making grave reflections on the Catholic press and on their brother prelates. The editorial in question is entitled: "For the Honor of the Church in America." It is a lengthy article.

In the first paragraph it is stated that the Pope did not desire to pass on the questions of fact involved, or if he did that he would prefer to believe the American Catholics guiltless of the errors corrected and that he would exculpate the hierarchy of the charge of lack of vigilance.

The Pope's encyclical is quoted as indicating that the errors of Father Hecker are what is called "Americanism." The Pope saying he did not affirm that that was what was meant by that term.

But it is the merits of the question that are dealt with in the editorial that promises to cause so much trouble, until the end is reached, when this fling is taken:

"For one thing the Wisconsin prelates are certainly to be thanked, and that is for acquainting the Roman authorities with the verdict of the jury of the vicinage—the unbiased opinion of the Catholic press as exhibited by editors who have no part in any prelatical feuds, no desire to impale any particular Archbishop as a heretic. And this verdict, declaring as it does for the honor of the church in this country and the integrity of the people's faith, ought to be gratifying to the Pope."

Hot Weather in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 3.—This is the third in a series of hot days in Nebraska. The maximum temperature at Omaha was 90° on Tuesday, 98° yesterday, and 92° today. High winds make the condition uncomfortable. In the southern part of the State even higher temperature is reported. At Syracuse the thermometer recorded a maximum of 102° in the shade. Wymore reports 107° in the shade. Along the line of the Burlington temperatures have ranged from 90° to 100°. The corn crop is now in a critical condition.

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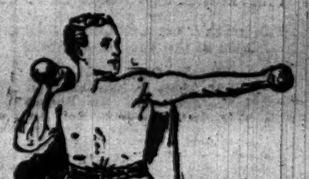

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HAIR

FIREWORKS A FEATURE.

PLANS MADE FOR ELABORATE DISPLAYS DURING THE FALL FETE.

Director Newhouse Proposes a Grand Stand on the Lake Front from Which 20,000 People Can See the Pyrotechnical Designs—Germania Club Joins in Invitation to Diaz—Finance Committee Reports Subscriptions Coming In Rapidly.

Technical Director Newhouse has decided upon plans for the three elaborate pyrotechnical displays which will be given on the lake front at the foot of Van Buren street during the fall festival. The intention is to make these exhibitions one of the principal features of the fête. As no admission fee will be charged no difficulty is expected in getting the consent of the South Park board for the use of the park. A grand stand with seating accommodations for 20,000 people will be erected.

Among the set pieces designed for the occasion are life-size portraits of President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, and Admiral Dewey, which will be exhibited in outlines of fire. The committee expects to spend $20,000 on this part of the program alone.

A naval parade in the lake front basin, in which several hundred steamers, tugs, and other craft will participate, will be given in connection with the pyrotechnical display. The boats will be decorated with electric lights. The Illinois Central railroad has agreed to illuminate its depots and right of way on these nights. Arrangements will be made with the Art Institute and the Michigan avenue hotels to prepare decorations for the event.

Join in Inviting President Diaz.

The Germania club, on behalf of the Germans of the Northwestern States, has joined in the general invitation to President Diaz of Mexico to visit Chicago during the laying of the corner-stone. Ex-Vice President Stevenson notified Postmaster Gordon that he had written a personal letter to the ruler of the southern republic urging him to make the trip.

The attention of the Federal committee has been called to the criticism made by certain Eastern newspapers to the plan of inviting Admiral Cervera. The papers in question express the opinion that it would be a breach of etiquette to ask the Spanish Admiral to participate in the celebration, but the members of the committee take an entirely different view. At any rate a special invitation will be sent to the Admiral.

Thus far twenty-one acceptances to the invitations sent to Governors of States have been received.

Subscriptions Coming In Rapidly.

The Finance committee met during the evening at the Wellington Hotel to consider plans for raising the $150,000 needed. Encouraging reports were received from the solicitors. Chairman Perry, who was assigned to interview the banks, said all the institutions had promised to make liberal subscriptions. It was stated unofficially that more than $50,000 has been secured by the subcommittees delegated to call on representatives of the various lines of business.

The Committee on Military Parades, in charge of the parade which will be given on the afternoon of Oct. 9, after the laying of the corner stone, will meet in the office of General M. V. Sheridan at 4 o'clock this afternoon to select marshals.

President Truax, who has been in New York inspecting the arrangements being made to receive Admiral Dewey, will return Sunday. He will have a number of suggestions to make to the general committee at its meeting Tuesday afternoon.

FRATERNAL CONGRESS TO COME

Thirteenth Annual Meeting Will Be Held at the Auditorium Hotel Aug. 22 to 26.

The National Fraternal Congress will open at the Auditorium Hotel on Tuesday, Aug. 22, and continue four days. The congress is composed of representatives from all the leading fraternal beneficiary societies in the United States and Canada, and its objects are to unite all legitimately conducted beneficiary societies for the purpose of mutual information and protection. The officers of the congress are:

President—D. E. Stevens, Philadelphia, Pa.
Vice President—Oronhyatekha, Toronto, Ont.
Secretary and Treasurer—M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa.

Fifty-two of the leading societies are members of the congress, and the total membership of these societies on Jan. 1, 1899, was 3,000,000, and the total amount of protection or insurance in force was more than $3,000,000,000. In 1898 these organizations paid in losses $40,000,000, not including the hundreds of thousands of dollars distributed by the local lodges in the way of charity, and all this was done at an expense of management of a little more than $3,000,000.

The medical section of the fraternal congress, composed of the chief medical officers of the societies, will meet at the same time and place, to discuss questions pertaining to that branch of the work.

The National Press association, a section composed of the editors of official and independent journals devoted to the interests of fraternal beneficiary societies, will meet at the same time. The President of the association is F. O. Van Galder, editor of the Modern Woodman, Sycamore, Ill.

NEWS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Engagement Announced of Miss Frances Skinner and Mr. L. Watson Ervine—Personal Mention.

The engagement is announced of Miss Frances L. Skinner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Skinner of Evanston, to Mr. L. Watson Ervine of Oak Park.

The Aztec Tennis club will give an informal reception and lawn party tomorrow evening at its grounds, Fullerton and Belden avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dorland, who have been traveling and living in Kenwood for the last two years, have returned to their residence at 1043 Hinman avenue, Evanston.

Mr. J. R. Bryson and Mr. W. P. Thompson, 1 Washington place, will leave for the East today to be gone until September.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. McCook, formerly of Kenilworth, have recently returned from New York, where they have been for the last two years, and are staying at the Lakota Hotel.

Dr. and Mrs. Louis Falk of Austin left on Wednesday for Atlantic City, Newport, and New York and will be absent until Sept. 1.

WAR ON CHEAP LODGING-HOUSE

Suits for Violation of the New Sanitary Law Likely to Be Filed Soon.

If the intentions of the State Board of Health are carried out suits will be filed within the next week against ten or more proprietors of cheap lodging-houses for violations of the new sanitary law. The suits will be brought as a result of investigation by Chief Inspector H. C. Fancher and Attorney John A. Barnes, counsel for the board, in the establishments which provide lodging for from 2 to 15 cents.

A number of the proprietors of cheap lodging-houses called on Inspector Fancher, and protested that if they had to comply with the new law they would have to increase the price of lodging, and it is expected that the enforcement of the law will result in the breaking up of the cheapest lodging places.

"In the course of a month," said Inspector Fancher yesterday, "we expect to have the city thoroughly freed from unsanitary lodging places."

Trade Press Men Going to Omaha.

The Chicago Trade Press association, the strongest and oldest organization of trade journals in the world, will send a representative delegation to the Omaha exposition. The party leaves in a special car over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad this evening at 6:15 for a stay of two days.

Beautiful Complexions by Using Champlin's Liquid Pearl, pink or white, 50c. Wholesome, delightful; marvelous results.

MISS ELECTA GIFFORD, OF CHICAGO.

She is to sing in grand opera at Amsterdam.

The news that Miss Electa Gifford, a former member of the Chicago Orchestra, has secured an eight months' engagement with the Grand Opera company of Amsterdam, where she will appear in leading roles, was the subject of general conversation among Chicago musicians yesterday. Miss Anna Millar, the manager of the Chicago Orchestra, was the recipient of a telegram from Miss Gifford, in which she announced her engagement for grand opera. Miss Millar is an old friend of Miss Gifford, and it was through her that she was enabled to go to Paris to finish her musical education. When she received the offer made by the manager of the Grand Opera company she left immediately for Amsterdam.

Miss Gifford is a native of Toledo, O. She was graduated at a musical conservatory in that city, but her friends, recognizing the promise of great ability in the young singer, induced her to go to Chicago in 1890 to receive a thorough musical education. Her first teacher in this city was Mrs. Sarah Eddy, wife of Clarence Eddy, the organist. Miss Gifford was under Mrs. Eddy's charge for four years, during which time she was also the soprano soloist at the First Presbyterian Church. In 1895 she became a member of the Chicago Orchestra, making her debut with that organization. She soon became a popular favorite, and her tour with the orchestra is regarded by her friends as her first great success.

In 1896 Miss Gifford left the city for Paris, where she has been studying under the best teachers ever since. Among them were Marchesi, Mme. Eames' instructor; and M. Berthan, who taught her dramatic acting. Miss Gifford's repertoire includes twenty well-known operas, among them being "Queen of Sheba," "Magic Flute," "Lakme," "Marriage of Figaro," "Mignon," "Martha," "Manon," "Carmen," "Il Trovatore," "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," "Faust," and "Lucia di Lammermoor." During her engagement Miss Gifford will sing the leading soprano parts in "Romeo and Juliet," "Faust," "Hamlet," and "Les Huguenots." Her debut will be as Marguerite in "Faust." The engagement will last eight months.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Patriotism Versus Love

"BUT, my dear Gertrude, it is not your brother's description of Captain Turner which, I admit, is flattering in the extreme, but my opinion that he entered his country's service more for glory than anything else, and surely that is not true patriotism," said Edith Chester to her friend and hostess, Gertrude Ashcroft, whom she is visiting in the beautiful Western home which Lieutenant Richard Ashcroft and his sister, orphans for many years, had purchased just previous to his enlistment at the beginning of the recent war.

Although college friends for four years Edith Chester had never visited her friend before, nor seen the brother who had been traveling abroad until a month before his enlisting under his country's flag.

"I am sorry you cannot feel as I do," replies Gertrude, to whom her brother's friend could not be else but her friend. "You have made such a hero of Richard because he is my brother, that you are unfair to Captain Turner, because he has had opportunities to win higher rank and greater honors."

Lieutenant Ashcroft had seen over a year's service in the Philippines, been wounded several times, as had also Captain Turner, and now he had written home that they had leave of absence for six months and that he was bringing his friend with him, not mentioning his secret hope that this tried and true friend might some day be his brother, yet wise enough to let matters take their own course, confident in the attractions which the two natures, which he knows so well, will have for each other.

As they reach San Francisco Harbor he is growing impatient, and the express train hardly travels fast enough to carry him home.

"My sister is expecting us tomorrow," Ashcroft says to his friend, "so we will give her a joyful surprise today."

Alighting at the station they take a cab for the two mile drive. "Gertrude will hardly recognize me in this beard," he says, and then, as the entrance to the grounds is reached, there is a hurried conversation, the driver is told to stop, and jumping out one of the gentlemen starts briskly off with an injunction to his friend to hurry on in a minute or two and so complete the surprise.

Miss Ashcroft has driven into town late this afternoon to attend to final preparations for her brother's return, and so it is Edith Chester, who is on the veranda, enjoying nature and her favorite author, when the military figure comes in sight and up the steps. Springing from her chair and extending her hand, she says with a charming smile, "Lieutenant Ashcroft, I am sure; your sister Gertrude does not expect you until tomorrow and has gone in town for an hour or so."

As the gentleman looks amazed, she introduces herself, and touching the bell for a servant, excuses herself, as she feels the awkwardness of her position. When she reaches her room she is feeling thoroughly disappointed, but for just what reason she cannot tell.

"This is her hero," she thinks, but what a disappointment is the man she has idealized, as only a soldier's daughter can do. She must conceal this feeling and she is thankful that the dreaded Captain has had the good sense not to intrude on this first home coming.

A glance from her window proves she is mistaken in her surmises as to this man's modesty, for there he is, coming across the lawn with quite the air of supremacy which she might have known to belong to the Captain, and she is thankful as she sees the village cart and Gertrude driving hurriedly toward the house. She can hear her exclamations of joy, and then follows a confusion of voices and much laughter.

The dinner bell soon rings, and having donned a fresh muslin frock she comes down-stairs, resolved to conceal her feelings and mar no one's pleasure, and after the introductions are over she finds herself at table opposite the man for whom she has felt so strange a prejudice, and yet who attracts her from the first. A delightful evening of music follows, and the next day is followed by a succession of days of restful conversation and drives and evenings spent in the music-room, when the man in whom she is almost unwillingly interested charms them all with his wonderful voice, and Gertrude, who had at first shown great attention to this man, gradually becomes absorbed in her brother, who in turn is most attentive and gallant, an ideal brother, one might say.

A month has passed during which time Cupid has not been idle, for the prejudice and indifference have given place to respect and friendship, and Edith Chester begins to realize her mistake in judging this man, who seems to her so superior to all the men she has met.

At last comes the night before the day fixed for her departure home, and she is feeling glad that Captain Turner will never know the injustice she has done him, when a well-known voice says: "May I intrude upon your privacy, Miss Chester, and enjoy this moonlight with you? Miss Gertrude and her brother are in the library and I want to tell you something."

And then, as he tells her the old, old story, she knows the truth at last, for her heart tells what her reason has been so slow to admit, that this man's regard is indeed a priceless treasure.

Her reply is at first a trembling confession, but she bravely tells the story of how she so impulsively wronged him by an unjust criticism, and how deeply she regrets it, when he takes her in his arms and says: "My darling, it was no treason to me, for you did not even know me then; I, too, have a confession to make, but as it involves others I must ask you to wait until tomorrow. If you can then forgive me I shall claim you for my wife and prove my love by a life of devotion."

As he sees her start at the word confession he adds: "It is not of disgrace I have to ask forgiveness, but of folly already repented, which was perpetrated with neither thought nor intent of harm to anyone."

And then Gertrude and her brother come up, and after more general conversation good nights are exchanged and she is alone with her new happiness.

In the morning she comes down to breakfast. Imagine her horror to see her lover holding in his arms her friend Gertrude and to hear him say: "Do you think Edith will forgive my deception when she knows what we are to each other?"

With a stifled cry she is turning to leave the room when she almost runs into the arms of Lieutenant Ashcroft, who smiling says good morning, while the surprised couple turn, and in a manner utterly audacious but beaming with happiness, reply with a merry laugh, and as Edith stands there too horrified to move or speak her lover takes her hand, saying: "Edith, my darling, I have told Gertrude our happiness, and now," turning to the gentleman in the doorway, "let me introduce the real Captain Turner and acknowledge myself Gertrude's brother and your future husband, Lieutenant Ashcroft."

Too dazed to speak she at last understands. The gentleman in the doorway advances, and taking Gertrude's hand says: "We are ready for your blessing, too," and then explains that it was his suggestion to Gertrude and Richard, when Edith had mistaken his friend for himself that first day, to exchange names for the evening, but how having begun the deception there seemed no fitting time for explanations until now.

"Edith, my dearest, can you forgive me for not being the man you thought me?" is Richard Ashcroft's question, and looking in his eyes she gently says: "I forgive you, for you were my first hero after all, and it is the man, not the name, I honor and love."—Boston Post.

SOCIAL GAYETY AT COWES

CASTELLANES ENTERTAIN PRINCE OF WALES ON THEIR YACHT.

Daughter of Jay Gould and Her French Husband Enjoy the Society of Royalty at the Great English Regatta on the Isle of Wight—Dinner Table Is Extravagantly Decorated with Flowers, but the Menu Is as Simple as Possible.

Cowes, Aug. 3.—Comte and Comtesse de Castellane entertained the Prince of Wales at dinner this evening on board their steel yacht Valhalla. Music was supplied by a full Hungarian band and the "Musical Japs."

Among the twenty guests were Duchess de Luynes, Mme. de Gallifet, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Lady Randolph Churchill, and the Hon. Sidney Robert Greville, private Secretary to the Marquis of Salisbury.

The yacht dinner table was extravagantly decorated with flowers, but at the special request of the Prince of Wales the menu was made as simple as possible, as his royal Highness is disinclined to sit long at dinner.

Comte and Comtesse Castellane spent the morning on shore, where the former's striking costume created the usual stir.

Mrs. Arthur Paget has given up Norris Castle and is now staying on board the Veleda. She was a conspicuous figure on the Royal Yacht club lawn this afternoon, in a white serge skirt, with a yellow blouse and a hat to match.

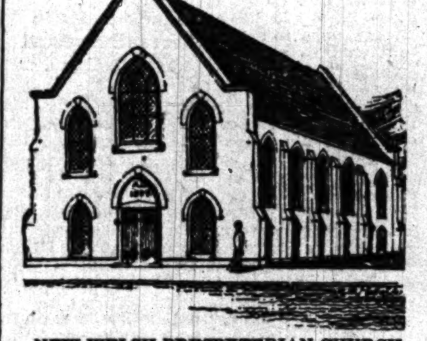
This evening there was a brilliant display of fireworks. All the yachts were illuminated. The principal set pieces were portraits of Sir Thomas Lipton, Mr. Thornycroft, and Mr. Fife, and the motto "Good Luck to Shamrock."

Mr. Martineau, marine painter for the Queen, who is on board the Erin, will paint Shamrock en route, for Sir Thomas Lipton.

NEW CHURCH OF WELSH FLOCK.

Presbyterian Society to Build a House of Worship in Englewood to Cost Six Thousand Dollars.

The Welsh Presbyterian society will begin soon the erection of a church at Princeton avenue and West Fourty-fourth street, in Englewood. Architect L. E. Stanhope has designed the structure after early English Gothic models. The building will have a frontage of thirty feet and a depth of sixty-five feet. The exterior will be brick, with cut stone trimmings and slate roof. The interior will be finished in white enamel. The church will have a seating capacity of 250, and the Sunday school room, in the basement, will accommodate a similar number. The cost of the church will be about $6,000.



NEW WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

LAKE BLUFF CAMP IS OPENED.

Dr. Mandeville Says the Prospects for a Large Attendance of Methodists Are Bright.

The opening services of the Methodist camp-meetings at Lake Bluff yesterday were attended by about 500 of the 5,000 persons on the grounds. After prayer and a few brief remarks by Dr. C. E. Mandeville, brief addresses were made by Dr. A. D. Traveller, the Rev. James Rowe, the Rev. G. K. Flack, the Rev. H. V. Holt, J. S. Harvey, Vice President of the association, and others. The Methodist preachers' quartet led the singing. The small attendance at the meeting did not in the least discourage the leaders.

"The prospects for success never looked brighter," said Dr. Mandeville. "Our buildings are crowded now, and we are informed that the cottages in the village are full."

The Executive committee met last night after the service to discuss plans for the present meeting. Among those already on the grounds are the following cottage-owners: J. S. Harvey, F. W. Cornish, C. G. Trusdell, the Rev. Dr. F. H. Sheets, and the Rev. Dr. Evans. Hundreds of people who arrived early in the day spent the afternoon on the beach and in the parks and groves. The program today follows:

6 o'clock—Praise service, led by the Preachers' Quartet.
9 o'clock—Bible exposition, led by Dr. C. E. Mandeville.
10:30 o'clock—Preaching service.
1:30 o'clock—Children's service, under direction of Mrs. Sawtelle.
2:30 o'clock—Young people's meeting, led by the Rev. H. V. Holt.
7:30 o'clock—Evangelistic meeting, preceded by a song service.

NAVAL OFFICER TAKES A BRIDE.

Ensign Pratt, Prior to Sailing for Porto Rico, Weds Miss Bertha Burst at Sycamore, Ill.

Sycamore, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Ensign Peter L. Pratt of the United States navy and Miss Bertha C. Burst, daughter of Major J. W. and Mrs. Burst, were married this evening at the home of the bride's parents.

The groom is a son of John L. Pratt, claim agent for the Great Western railway company. He wore the full dress uniform of Ensign. His brother, Lieutenant Alfred Pratt, in charge of the hydrographic office at Boston, as best man, wore the full uniform of that rank.

Next Monday the groom sails from Philadelphia as second in command of the Uncas, which is ordered to Porto Rico. He was formerly of the battleship Indiana. Early in the summer he returned from Manila, after a year's service on the monitor Monadnock.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The costume represented is of turtledove colored cloth of a light texture. The corsage is a vest habit, the lapels and skirts

BEIGE CLOTH COSTUME.

of which are trimmed with heavy dyed guipure. It is fastened across the front by two barrettes of black velvet. The tunic skirt is edged with guipure over a ground of plain cloth.—New York Herald.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[*Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.*]

Of all the up-to-date utterances of the Prince of Wales there is certainly none that is more calculated to shock the most cherished ideas of old world royalty than his recent public expression of approval of the Church of England's Burial Reform association. The latter, over which old Lord Grimthorpe presides, has been organized for the express purpose of abolishing all forms of interment, such as embalming, mummification, and hermetically sealed caskets, which are calculated to interfere with that process of nature which is so eloquently described in the solemn words, "Earth to earth, dust to dust."

Ever since the days of the builders of the pyramids of Egypt, long centuries prior to the time of Jacob and Moses, monarchs have been noted for their anxiety to perpetuate their terrestrial remains, with the object, presumably, of immortalizing their names by means of incontrovertible proofs that they have lived and reigned. No matter to which country one turns, the principal monuments of the land are, as a rule, those which contain the more or less successfully preserved bodies of "the anointed of the Lord." And while it is impossible to deny that the world has derived a considerable benefit, in so far as art is concerned, from this desire of royalty to keep in the flesh the bodies of departed Kings and Queens, yet, on the other hand, it must be admitted that the example thus set has been detrimental to mankind, from a sanitary point of view.

It is this latter view that seems to have commended itself to the Prince of Wales, who is no longer young, and well advanced on that downward path that terminates in the tomb. Genial and pleasure-loving though he be, it is no secret that there are times when his thoughts assume a morbid turn, and his eventual death figures far more frequently in his conversation, and presumably, therefore, in his mind, than most persons are willing to believe. It may be taken for granted that his publicly announced preference for burial on the "earth to earth" principle is not a mere hasty passing remark, but rather the result of much discussion and careful consideration. Not otherwise would this Prince, so conservative in many respects, have ventured to assume a position in the matter that diametrically opposes all the most ancient, the most sacred, and the most universal customs and traditions of monarchy. If he has his way, and if the views to which he has just given expression, and which are known to be those of his consort, are permitted to prevail, he will, when his hour comes, be laid to rest not in a marble or granite sarcophagus, but in an ordinary grave, beside the body of his little boy, Prince Alexander, in the rurally picturesque and shady churchyard of Sandringham.

There, at any rate, his remains are likely to prove more safe from profanation than if magnificently entombed. For, with the ever increasing extension of democracy, and with the constantly diminishing regard on the part of the masses for the throne, there are no royal remains that can be held safe from the shocking treatment to which the Terrorists of 1793 subjected the embalmed bodies of those Kings and Queens of France that were preserved at St. Denis. The mummified remains of Princes and Princesses of the Pharaonic dynasties of Egypt have been used to fertilize New Jersey onion beds, after being ground into powder by means of a kind of improved coffee-grinding machine, while the embalmed corpses of Kings and Queens have been torn from their graves, crucified, gibbeted, dragged in the mud, and burned, by way of demonstrating the popular execration in which their memory was held.

Only a few short years ago the mausoleum of the wife of King Victor Emmanuel was the scene of a ghoulish outrage, the sarcophagus being blown open and the body of the once beautiful Rosina dragged out and reduced almost to cinders by means of petroleum. In fact, there is no end to instances of this character, which might be cited to show that preservation of the dead by artificial means results in the majority of cases in horrible profanation.

Nor is this danger the only drawback to the present system of interment for royalty. In several countries of Europe tradition and precedent require that the body of a royal personage should, so to speak, be divided up between two, and even three, mausoleums. Thus, formerly in France, and today still in Austria and Bavaria, the hearts of the Kings and Queens are preserved in one church, other parts in another, and the rest of the poor mutilated corpse in a third building. The walls of the so-called castrum dolorosis of the ancient chapel of Our Lady of Mercies at Alt-Otting, about half an hour's railroad ride from Munich, has its walls on either side of the altar adorned with niches and brackets, holding urns, wherein repose the hearts of members of the reigning house of Wittlesbach for centuries past. In Austria the hearts go to the Cathedral of St. Stephen, the intestines to the Church of the Augustines, and what is left of the imperial corpses to the vaults of the Capucine Church.

The body of King Louis XIV., like that of his predecessors, was entombed at St. Denis. His intestines, like theirs, are deposited beneath the sanctuary of the Cathedral of Notre Dame, at Paris, and, whereas their hearts were placed in the vaults of the Church of St. Louis, and were scattered to the four winds at the time when the church was wrecked by the Terrorists, his heart met with a still more extraordinary fate. It was eaten at Nuneham, the Harcourt country seat, near Oxford, where Sir William Harcourt's son "Lulu" has just been spending his honeymoon with his American bride, Miss Burns, granddaughter of Junius Morgan, the famous American financier in London.

The heart of Louis XIV. had been purchased from one of the Terrorists engaged in wrecking the Church of St. Louis by the Lord Harcourt of the day, who happened to be in Paris at the time. He took it home to Nuneham, his country seat, where, incased in a silver box, it was kept as a curiosity. Once, when it was being passed round the dinner table for inspection at dessert, Archbishop Harcourt, grandfather of Sir William, a divine noted, like the latter, for his absence of mind, put the heart, which had dried down to about the size of a walnut, into his mouth, presumably in a fit of absence of mind, and, before any one could interfere, swallowed it.

Under the circumstances, it is only natural that royal personages, who, after all, are constructed of the same clay as ourselves, should prefer to feel their bodies safe from being desecrated, dispersed, and even eaten, the only way of assuring themselves of that safety being by having their bodies consigned to the bosom of "Mother Earth."

The members of the reigning house of the Netherlands sleep their last sleep in the vaults of the so-called "New Church," at Delft, the edifice being, in spite of its name, several hundred years old.

It is the only one of all the royal mausoleums that contains the embalmed remains of a dog. It was a pet of William I. of Orange, and had on two separate occasions saved its royal master's life by warning him of the approach of those Spanish assassins who eventually murdered him in 1584.

Another peculiarity in connection with this royal mausoleum is the fact that one of the Princes, Alexander by name, half brother to the present young Queen Wilhelmina, lies there embalmed and entombed, wearing an orange-colored quilted silk petticoat. He was crippled from birth, and completely crazy during the closing years of his life, his dementia taking the form, among others, of an invincible objection to that particular branch of masculine attire which has now been usurped by the new woman. In petticoats he lived, and in petticoats, according to his express entreaty and command, he was laid in his tomb to await the day of judgment. One can imagine how his remains will puzzle the archeologists of one or two thousand years hence, when, delving in the ruins of Delft, like we do today among the ruins of Thebes and of Nineveh, they come across an embalmed body arrayed in the garments of a woman, but the conformation of the bones of which will, nevertheless, show that the illustrious dead was a man.

The oddest form of royal entombment, however, is that of certain of the old Kings of Denmark, who, along with their consorts, are built in an upright position in the center of the columns that support the roof of the ancient Cathedral of Roeskilde, some twenty miles from Copenhagen.

In these days of adulterated foods and drinks it is well to use Seipp's Extra Pale Beer—guaranteed absolutely pure.

MRS. TABER IS SET FREE.

NEIGHBORS BRING ATTORNEYS AND TESTIFY TO HER SANITY.

Husband and Children Give Evidence to Show an Unbalanced Mind—Jury Takes but Ten Minutes to Decide the Case—The Defendant Thanks Her Friends for Their Assistance and Leaves the Courtroom Saying She Will Not Go Back to Old Residence.

Mrs. Catherine Taber, 6025 Ellis avenue, was found to be sane and set free in the Court for the Insane at the Detention Hospital yesterday morning. The courtroom was crowded with her neighbors, who, with one exception, testified in her behalf, and who were represented by three lawyers, also neighbors. David F. Taber, the husband, tried to substantiate the charge of insanity. Mrs. Taber was arrested on Monday evening while at dinner with her husband and taken away by six policemen, the neighbors standing by and protesting. The jury reached a verdict in ten minutes.

The scene in the courtroom was an unusual one. Mr. Taber had come with an attorney and his children and a neighbor as witnesses. Mrs. Taber was not aware that she would have any assistance in her defense.

Neighbors Bring an Attorney.

"Is there any one to represent Mrs. Taber in this case?" asked the Judge.

Attorney Hess said he would take the case.

"I will be my own attorney," answered Mrs. Taber quickly.

Mr. Hess explained then that he represented the interested neighbors and Mrs. Taber then accepted his services with gratitude.

Mr. Taber testified that Mrs. Taber frequently had threatened to kill their five children and himself and then commit suicide. She had flourished revolvers and ran through the house a week ago with a razor threatening him and the children.

"She became possessed of the idea that I cared more for my bicycle than I did for her," he said, "and she punctured the tire full of holes with a hat pin."

Mr. Taber's sister, who has been visiting the family, gave similar evidence. Wallace, the 12-year-old son, told how he had saved his mother from carrying out a threat to drown herself in the lake. On cross-examination he weakened.

Testimony for the Defendant.

A number of neighbors who had known Mrs. Taber in Rogers Parks testified that she never had been insane. Mrs. Taber said her husband had caused all the trouble. She accused him of neglecting her. She denied having ever threatened to kill any one.

Mrs. Taber's brother said that Mr. Taber, in securing the commitment papers, had falsely stated that her father had committed suicide, and that her mother was subject to attacks of insanity.

"I will never go back to live with that man again," Mrs. Taber said, when the trial was over. She thanked her neighbors and told them if it had not have been for their interest she doubtless would have gone to an asylum. The children are left in the care of the father.

LOOKING FOR THE BRIDEGROOM.

Wedding of May Morcizewski and John Nowak Not Celebrated Because of Man's Disappearance.

The police have been asked to search for John Nowak of 1186 North Oakley avenue, who disappeared Monday while May Morcizewski, his betrothed, and a party of Poles were waiting at the young woman's residence, 1137 North Hamilton avenue, to celebrate the wedding. Long after the hour set for the nuptials the relatives of the young woman began to inquire for Nowak. They learned that he had gone to the courthouse in the afternoon, saying he would return with the marriage license. He did not go to the office of the County Clerk, and his movements could not be traced. No one had applied for a license. The guests dispersed. Nowak's four small children by a former wife were left alone and without means to provide for them. Friends of both parties are anxious to have the mystery cleared up. Nowak's relatives believe he met with an accident.

Convention of Colored Masons.

The United Supreme Council of Colored Scottish Rite Masons of the United States will hold its thirtieth annual convention at Cleveland on Monday, Aug. 7. John G. Jones, thirty-third degree, the Sovereign Grand Commander at Chicago, and several other colored Scottish Rite Masons will attend the sessions.

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The United States Sugar Refining company, which owns the glucose plant at Waukegan, gives out an announcement by way of New York that it has equipped its plant with electricity, and that within the next thirty days it will be grinding 25,000 bu of corn a day and turning it into glucose products. The New York announcement says that the company will be able to manufacture glucose at a smaller cost than has been made by any plant up to the present time. The cheapening of the cost of the production is to be accomplished through the substitution of electricity for steam. The glucose plant at Waukegan is a well equipped one and it is possible for it to turn out a superior grade of glucose at a comparatively small cost. Friends of the American Glucose Sugar Refining company, however, say it will not be able to manufacture glucose any cheaper than the mills of the American Glucose company. There is no doubt, however, the Waukegan plant is a source of some annoyance to the officers of the American Glucose company. It is the principal independent concern in the country, and the comparatively small profits shown in the annual report of the American Glucose company is in part charged to the Waukegan rival. There are no negotiations under way, it is claimed, for the purchase of the Waukegan plant by the American company, but there are many who express that will be the final outcome of the present rivalry. So long as there are any independent concerns in operation, prices are likely to be kept at a low point. With competition ended the prices of glucose products could be advanced without difficulty.

Stockholders of the American Glucose company are hoping the completed figures for the year will make a better showing than the estimate presented at the annual meeting by President Matthiessen. For the year ending June 30, 1898, covering a period of ten and one-half months, the company showed a net profit of $2,461,319. There was charged off for betterments, however, $598,162, leaving net profit of $1,863,157 applicable to stock. The reports that have been sent out through the year and which have been semi-official in character have indicated profits considerably in excess of the $2,750,000 which is the estimate made by the President. The exact figures will not be ready for the stockholders before Sept. 1.

Stocks Are Dull and Weak.

Stocks were again weak and dull yesterday. In the local market trading was well scattered in the list, but transactions in only one stock reached a total of 1,000 shares. The strength manifested earlier in the week seemed to have been lost in yesterday's trading. In nearly all of the stocks traded in at all actively fractional losses were shown.

National Biscuit has been active of late on a belief that the directors at their quarterly meeting this month would declare a dividend. This belief is not based on any official announcement and there is apparently the same diversity of opinion among directors now as existed in May as to the advisability of making a distribution of profits to the holders of the common stock. Some of the directors are strongly in favor of such a move, but it is claimed one or two of the members of the board have expressed themselves strongly against it. The meeting of the directors this month will be held in New York at the Eastern offices of the company. All of the reports are to the effect that earnings are good, but no official statement has been given out. Some of the big stockholders of the company are opposed to the plan of building up so big a surplus as some of the directors desire. Several large blocks of stock have found their way on the market recently and the sale of one large block of stock helped to put the price down.

The formal transfer of the tobacco plant of August Beck & Co., North Clark and Maple streets, to the American Tobacco company was made yesterday at the trust department of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. It is said the American Tobacco company pays $300,000 for the plant and business of the North Side concern and that it is the intention of the trust to close the factory. Spaulding & Merrick, large local manufacturers, are said to have given an option on their plant to the trust.

Advance in Republic Iron.

Republic Iron and Steel has shown an advance recently, the common closing at 22⅝ @23¼ and the preferred at 69⅝@69¾ on the curb in New York yesterday. The Republic Iron and Steel company has recently purchased some additional steel and iron plants in the East, and there has been a good deal of talk of developments which will put up the price of stock. Officers of the company say the advance has been due to increased earnings of the company and to the favorable condition of the iron trade. This is the company which was organized by Harry Rubens shortly after the National Steel company had been formed. Subscribers to the preferred stock received a like amount of common stock as a bonus. There was a decline in quotations shortly after the stock was issued, and a loss of nearly 25 points was shown at one time. This has in part been made up by the subsequent advances, but figured on yesterday's closing bid price there is still shown a loss of nearly 5 points. The company has outstanding $20,500,000 of preferred and $27,000,000 of common stock. When the company was organized in April thirty-seven iron concerns in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Alabama were acquired and a number have since been added. The authorized capital is $25,000,000 of preferred and $30,000,000 of common, so that there remained in the treasury at the time of the organization $4,500,000 of the preferred stock and $3,000,000 of the common. Some of the recently purchased plants have been paid for out of treasury stock.

Western railroads fear some curtailment of traffic during the next few months, owing to a shortage of freight cars. The shipments of old corn growing out of a belief that this year's crops will be exceptionally heavy have already taxed the railroads to their full capacity. Every effort is being made by the railroads to haul grain as rapidly as possible so that cars may be promptly returned.

The American Linseed Oil company, according to a telegram from New York, loaned yesterday $500,000 on call at 4 per cent. Two previous loans were made of $500,000 each, but the other loans may have been called to provide for the loan made yesterday.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Total reserve decrease, £582,000; circulation increase, £619,000; bullion increase, £37,531; other securities decrease, £294,000; other deposits increase, £267,000; public deposits decrease, £1,148,000; notes reserve decrease, £467,000; government securities unchanged. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 44.29 per cent, is now 43.89 per cent.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alton subscriptions	113¾	113⅞
Amalgamated Copper	[illegible]	97¾
Electric Vehicle	99	100
Do pfd	118	123
Distilling Co. of America	10¾	11
Do pfd	56	58
Ill. Electric Vehicle	5¼	5¾
Otis Elevator	34	35
Do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Iron and Steel	22⅝	23¼
Do pfd	69⅝	69¾
Royal Baking Powder	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil	458	462

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	550	11	10¾	11
Do pfd	560	51½	50¾	51
American Tinplate	700	42¾	42	42¾
Central Union Telephone	1	54	54	54
Chicago Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Diamond Match	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Street Elevated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd certif	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Elevated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Brewing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Biscuit	1,740	47¾	46¼	47
Do pfd	140	101	101	101
National Carbon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Side Elevated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Stable Car	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Chicago	510	121¼	121	121

BONDS.

[illegible] Met L rd 4s. 96¼ | $10000 W Chi con 5s 107

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a year ago were:

	Aug. 3.	July 27.
New York	$184,181,535	$148,194,065
[illegible]	22,827,000	18,488,069
[illegible]	21,079,594	29,843,925
[illegible]	16,887,188	14,322,769
[illegible]	6,765,879	4,298,181
[illegible]	5,104,430	5,167,150

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: [illegible] 25c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount [illegible].

WALL STREET MORE CONFIDENT

Bear Raiding Accomplishes Little in Stocks and Buying Movements Are Reported.

[BY E. ALLAWAY.]

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Though the market was stagnant during much of today, there was an undertone of strength asserted practically through the whole list. Some of the bear traders made attacks till some concessions were forced. In so far as standard railway shares were concerned firmness was the uniform record. Especially do the railway shares of medium prices seem coming into favor.

Transcontinental issues, including the Northern Pacifics, Union Pacifics, Atchisons, and Southern Pacifics, forge to the front. In practically every one of these stocks strong independent pools have been formed and are beginning to operate. As soon as the bugaboo of tight money is out of the way—and it does not seem likely to last much longer—such stocks can be depended upon to figure conspicuously in a general market advance. One of the notable features pertaining to the records of these two properties is the showing of reduction in operating expenses and the consequent increase of net earnings.

Tremendous increases in gross earnings have come to be an oft-told tale, losing influence by reason of their extraordinary repetition. But till now net earnings have not been showing the substantial gains which on the basis of phenomenal gross returns they have seemed entitled to. This progress in this particular comes opportunely to emphasize not only the wonder-working business activity of the country, but at the same time the business skill and thrift with which resources are husbanded.

From the business standpoint not a single factor appears touching railway affairs, at least that indicates aught less than the utmost warrant for confidence.

Among the industrial stocks new activity shows, or relatively less lethargy, at least, appears in the new industrial list than among the old standbys in the railway quarter. Bull pools are at work in the tobacco stocks and most of the metal shares. So far their activity is chiefly in the preliminary stage of accumulating their lines rather than in trying to boost quotations. But it is probable that they will get to work with a decided hustle the moment the money market prospect clears, and buyers of the better class of such stocks are likely to have opportunities to get profits before long, though intervals of weakness are not unlikely pending the clearing up of loan market uncertainties.

American Tobacco scored a 3-point rise today through work of the pool whose formation was announced in these dispatches a few days ago, when its quotation was about 10 points lower.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Wall Street Business Characterized by Dullness and Depression.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Today's stock market was professional almost entirely and was dull, except in one or two spots. Symptoms of strength were confined to a few of the specialties, notably Tobacco, which made up a large proportion of the day's total transactions. The movement in this stock was attributed to manipulation directed against the shorts, whose efforts to cover helped the advance. Sympathetic strength was shown by Continental Tobacco.

Tennessee Coal continued its remarkable show of strength and closed at the highest price, at a net gain of 2½ points. Otherwise the iron and steel stocks were inclined to depression.

Wall street had a rumor that there had been a slump today in pig iron prices abroad, but this could not be verified. There have been recent purchases of steel abroad, but these were simply the result of the great scarcity and large demand in this country.

Dispatches reporting a threatened plague of grasshoppers in Western States were used with effect to depress the granger stocks. The trunk lines also were heavy.

The recent buying by London in this market came to a stop owing to the decision of the London Exchange to close from Friday until Tuesday over the bank holiday on Monday.

The bears made a successful attack on Brooklyn Transit, People's Gas, and Rock Island early in the day, thus increasing the tendency to reaction. The market had its periods of strength sustained by the movement in Tobacco, firmness in Sugar, strength in Rubber and General Electric, and a few of the railroad stocks. The strength was not maintained and the isolated railroad stocks, such as St. Louis Southwestern and some of the Southern stocks, which showed small net gains, were so nearly inactive as to have little effect on the general list. The undertone of the market was heavy till the close, notwithstanding a sudden marking of Brooklyn Transit.

The retention by the Bank of England of its existing rate of discount, instead of causing an advance, failed to have a reassuring effect. The private rate of discount in London advanced a fraction above the bank rate. Sterling exchange in New York resumed its downward course, notwithstanding the advance in the London private rate and the announcement of a shipment from Australia to San Francisco of $1,266,675 in gold. In Paris rentes tended downward again. These incidents are accepted as admonitions that if exchange here falls to the gold import point London and the continent will sell securities rather than part with gold. The decline in the local money market was after most of the day's business was over and was without significance.

Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulfs continued in demand today and gained ½ per cent net. Otherwise the bond market was dull and rather irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,705,000. United States bonds were unchanged on bid quotations.

Money on call, 3@4 per cent; last loan, 3. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486½ for demand and at 482¾@483 for sixty days; posted rates, 484@484½ and 485½@488. Commercial bills, 482¼.

Silver certificates, 60¼@61. Bar silver, 60¼. Mexican dollars, 48.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Aug. 3.	Aug. 2.
Amn. Sugar	21,600	163¾	162¼	162¾	162¾
Amn. Tobacco	74,300	113½	109¾	113	109¾
Anaconda	3,200	55¾	55	55⅛	55
Amn. Cotton Oil	700	43¾	42¾	43	43¼
Amn. Linseed	300	12	12	12	12
Amn. Tin	700	42¾	42½	42½	42¾
Do pfd	600	88	87¾	87¾	88
Atchison	300	21¼	21	21	21
Do pfd	24,400	64¼	63⅜	63⅜	63¾
Amn. Hoop	1,500	35¼	34¼	34¾	35¼
Do pfd	800	79	78½	78⅜	79
Amn. Smelting	600	39¼	38¾	38¾	39
Do pfd	200	86	86	86	86¼
Amn. Malt. Co. pfd	200	69	69	69	69¼
Amn. Steel & W	8,800	60¼	58¾	59	59¾
Do pfd	300	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Am. Car Fdry	900	18	17¾	18	18
Do pfd	1,000	66⅞	66	66¼	66⅞
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	38,800	116	114¾	116	115½
Balto. & Ohio	500	48¾	48¼	48¾	48½
Do pfd	4,200	73⅝	73	73	73
Brunswick	80	14½	14½	14½	[illegible]
Chi. Term	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	[illegible]
Do pfd	100	46¾	46¾	46¾	[illegible]
C., B. & Q.	8,000	137¾	137	137¾	137⅝
C. & N. W.	300	160¼	160	160	162
C., M. & St. P.	900	133	132	132½	131¾
Do pfd	100	174	174	174	174
C. R. I. & P.	9,000	119⅝	118¾	119	119¼
C., St. P., M. & O.	200	109½	109½	109½	109¼
Canada So	100	54¼	54¼	54¼	[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	1,300	28	27¾	28	27¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	700	58	57¾	57¾	58
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	500	118	117¾	118	117¾
C. & E. I.	200	76	76	76	76¼
Canadian Pac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	200	180	180	180	181
Cont. Tobacco	21,100	46¾	45	45	44
Do pfd	6,000	90½	89½	90	89½
Col. C. & I. dev. Co	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	[illegible]
Col. Fuel & I. Co.	5,000	48¾	47¾	48¼	47½
Col. Southern	150	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Do 1st pfd	100	48	47¾	47¾	48
Do 2d pfd	100	18	18	18	18¼
*Con. Ice	100	41¼	41¼	41¼	[illegible]
Cent. Pac	400	54¾	54¾	54¾	54½
C. I. & L. pfd	100	41¼	41¼	41¼	[illegible]
Chi. Gt. Western	4,980	14¾	14¼	14⅜	14¾
Do pfd A	400	71¾	71	71	70¾
Do pfd B	400	36¾	35¾	36	36
D., L. & W.	1,660	178¾	177¾	178¾	177¼
Del. & Hudson	700	124	123½	123½	123¼
Den. & Rio G.	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	100	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
D., M. & Ft. D.	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Erie	800	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	[illegible]
Do 1st pfd	200	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	38
Ft. W. & R. G.	100	24½	24½	24½	[illegible]
Fed. Steel	1,100	59¾	59	59	59¾
Do pfd	200	82	81¾	81¾	82
Glucose	2,400	67¾	65¾	65¾	67¾
General Electric	200	125¼	124¼	124⅝	124
Gt. Northern pfd	200	168¾	168	168	[illegible]
H. B. Claflin	100	115½	115½	115½	[illegible]
H. Valley pfd	92	60½	59½	59½	59½
Ill. Central	1,300	115¼	114¾	115	115¼
Iowa Central	100	12½	12½	12½	12½
Do pfd	100	53	53	53	53
Int. Paper	600	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Do pfd	1,400	80	79¾	79¾	79¾
K. C., P. & G.	900	9	8¾	9	8¾
Louis. & Nash	3,800	74¾	74¼	74¼	74¾
Long Island	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	[illegible]
L. E. & W.	500	21¾	21	21	21¾
Do pfd	200	81	80¾	80¾	80
Laclede Gas	700	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¼
Do pfd	40	95	95	95	[illegible]
Knickerbocker	100	50	50	50	[illegible]
Do pfd	110	75½	75	75	75
Manhattan	5,400	119¾	118½	119	119
M., K. & T.	200	12¾	12⅜	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	1,500	36¾	36¼	36¾	36¾
Met. St. Ry.	800	212¾	211½	211½	212¾
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	400	14¾	14½	14½	14¾
Missouri Pac	6,100	49¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Met. Rights	300	14	13½	14	14
Mex. National	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	[illegible]
Minn. & St. L.	200	58¾	58¾	58¾	59
Do 2d pfd	100	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Nat. Biscuit	200	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Do pfd	200	101¼	101¼	101¼	[illegible]
Nor. Pacific	7,600	52¾	52¼	52¼	52¾
Do pfd	2,000	78¾	78¼	78¾	78¾
N. Y. Central	2,400	140	139¾	139¾	139¾
Norfolk & W.	120	21¾	21¾	21¾	21½
Do pfd	1,000	72¾	72¼	72¼	72¾
North Amn. Co.	1,400	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,200	27¾	27	27	27¾
National Lead	200	31	31	31	31
Nat. Linseed	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	[illegible]
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d	700	34	33¾	34	34¼
N. Y. Air Brake	250	195	194¾	195	195¾
N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	215	215	215	215
Nat. Steel	2,000	54	53¾	53¾	53¾
Do pfd	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Pressed Car	200	58¾	58	58	58¾
Do pfd	300	89	88¾	89	89¾
People's Gas	5,400	120¾	120	120¾	120¾
Penna. R. R.	2,300	137	136¾	136¾	136¾
Pac. Mail	300	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Pullman	150	160	160	160	[illegible]
P., C., C. & St. L.	3,100	65¾	64¾	64¾	65¾
Do pfd	100	85¾	85¾	85¾	[illegible]
Reading	1,100	21¾	21	21¾	21¾
Do 1st pfd	5,100	61¾	60¾	60¾	61¾
Southern Ry	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd	1,100	53¾	53¼	53¼	53¾
St. J. & G. I. 2d pfd	600	35	35	35	35
Southern Pac	3,300	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
St. L. & S. W.	1,500	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	5,900	40¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
St. L. & San Fran	300	11¾	11¾	11¾	12¾
St. Paul & Duluth	200	54¾	54¾	54¾	[illegible]
T. & P. & T.	1,400	9	9	9	9
Texas Pac	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	10,400	79	76¾	78¾	76¾
Do pfd	60	145	140	140	[illegible]
Third Ave	55	185¾	185¾	185¾	[illegible]
Union Pac	2,100	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Do pfd	1,800	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
U. S. Rubber	5,400	52	50¾	51¾	50¾
Do pfd	200	117	116¾	116¾	[illegible]
U. S. Leather	1,000	6¾	6¾	6¾	[illegible]
Do pfd	1,000	73¾	73	73¾	73¾
Un. Bag	500	21¾	20¾	21¾	20¾
Do pfd	400	79	78¾	79	79
W. & L. E. 2d pfd	300	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Wabash pfd	200	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Western Union	200	90	90	90	90
Wis. Cent	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do pfd	900	53¾	53	53¾	53

*Ex-dividend.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	112½	United States	50
American	138	Fargo	128

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	100¼	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112½
U. S. 3s, reg.	108¼	U. S. old 4s, coup.	113¼
U. S. 3s, coup.	108¼	U. S. 5s, reg.	111¼
U. S. new 4s, reg.	129	U. S. 5s, coup.	111¼
U. S. new 4s, coup.	129		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

65000 Atch gen 4s	101¾@⅞	5000 M-St P Min 5s	108
77000 do adjmt 4s	85¾@⅞	5000 Pt Div	112
102000 B-O 3½s	96⅞@¼	1000 do con	170½
32000 do 4s	100⅝@101	5000 M-O g m 4s	87
6000 Bkln Queens Co gtd 5s	107½	45000 Mex Cent 2d inc	12½
12000 B R T 5s	115½	27000 M K-T 1st 4s	93@¼
33000 Bkln Un El 1st	101@⅜	31000 do 2d	66@¾
5000 C-O gen 4½s	97½	10000 M K-T ext 5s	88@⅜
1000 C-E s 1 ds	114½	4000 Mo Pac 5s 1920	96⅜
6000 Can So 1st 5s	[illegible]	21000 do con 6s	118½@⅞
5000 Cent Ga con 5s	96¼	1000 Met Trac 5s	120½
1000 do 2d inc	12	1000 M-L R 1st tr	37½
1000 C B-Q deb 5s	111⅜	10000 Met W S 4s	96¼
11000 do Neb ex 4s	113⅜	15000 Mex Int cons	86⅝@¾
1000 C St L-N O 5s	127⅝	27000 NYC L S 3½s	100
5000 Chic Termi 4s	98¼	19000 do coup	100
67000 C F I 5s	90¼@91¼	5000 N Y O-W ref 4s	105⅝@¾
6000 Col Mid 2d 4s	68	11000 N Pac gen lien	67¼
32000 Colo-So 4s	87¾@⅞	18000 do prior 4s	103@½
1000 Cleve-Can tr ctf	91¾	28000 O R-N 4s	101⅞
18000 D M-M L G	19½@¾	4000 O S L 6s	129½
7000 D-R G 4s	99⅝@100	2000 do con 5s	113
2000 Det Gas 5s	93¼	3000 do inc A	96½
5000 D-I R 1st	112	10000 do inc B	75
2000 E-T H g m 5s	103	26000 P-W 1st	99¾
2000 Erie prior 4s	91⅝	31000 Rdg 4s	88¼@½
29000 do 1st con	144	10000 R G W 4s	98
20000 E T V-G con 5s	119¼	4000 S C-Ga 1st	108⅜
10000 do deb 5s	116½	65000 So Pac 4s	83¼@½
1000 F-P M 5s	105⅜	1000 StPM-M 4½s	116⅝
2000 Ft W-DC 1st	78¼	17000 S R T inc	26¾@27¼
5000 Ft W-R G 1st	64¼	61000 St L s f g m 5s	100
4000 H-T C g m 4s	111	113000 St L-I M 5s	113¾@114
13000 Ill C St L Div 3s	91¾	32000 do 4s	86@¼
1000 I-Gt N 1st	124½	103000 St L S W 2d inc	66¾@⅞
4000 do 2d	93¼	6000 Tex P 1st	115@¼
3000 do 3d	65½	7000 T-N O 5s	103½
166000 K C P-G 1st	74@65¾	16000 U P 4s	105¼@⅜
1000 Ky Cent 4s	98	5000 U S 5s reg	111½
1000 L N A-C 1st	116¼	5000 Wab 2d	100⅜
20000 L-N unf 4s	100¼	6000 Wab deb ser B	37¼@¼
5000 do N-So Ala	[illegible]	55000 Wis C 1st tr	76@½
		68000 do 4s	94

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $275,307,397; gold reserve, $246,239,395.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Heaviness in Copper Shares the Principal Feature of the Day's Trading.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Heaviness in the copper shares was the only feature of the Boston stock market. There was no especial weakness, but prices generally were inclined to sag. Loaning rates showed a firmer tendency in the money market, which is regarded with some apprehension by commission brokers who are carrying a fairly large line of securities. The amount of arbitrage trading was much smaller than usual, and an inactive session resulted.

Montana was off 5 at 355. North American gold dredging fell off 2¾ to 30¼, rallying to 32. Arcadian sold at 70¼ and 70, Baltic at 31⅝ and 31¼. Calumet held at 840 and United States at 23¾, while Utah was off ½ at 43¾. Wolverine sold at 47¼ and 47, and Winona at 12¾ and 12.

Call loans, 3½@4½. Time money, 4@5. Commercial paper, 3½@5¼.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	4,000	163¼	163¾	162¼	162¾
Atchison	800	21	21	20¾	21
Do pfd	1,200	64	64	63⅜	63⅝
Arcadian Mining	400	70¼	70¼	70	70¼
Atlantic Mining	100	30	30	30	30
Bell Telephone	4	350	350	350	350
Boston Elevated	100	107½	107½	107½	107½
Bost. & Mont. Min.	50	359	359	355	355
Baltic Mining	400	31⅝	31⅝	31¼	31¼
Cochiti	300	13¾	13¾	13¼	13¼
C., B. & Q.	2,000	137⅞	138	137⅝	137¾
Calumet & H. M.	25	840	840	840	840
Franklin Mining	200	20	20	20	20
General Electric	350	124¼	125¼	124¼	125
Lamson	300	36	36	35	35
Mex. Central	100	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Mich. Copper	200	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
Osceola Mining	150	90	90	89½	89½
Parrott	500	52½	...	52½	...
Rhode Island	150	7½	8	...	...
Utah	500	44	...	43¾	...
Tamarack Min.	20	220	220	220	220
Union Pacific	100	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Do pfd	400	78	78	77⅝	77⅝
West End R. R.	60	95	95	95	95
Wolverine Mining	300	47¼	47¼	47	47¼
Winona	400	12¾	12¾	12½	12½

BONDS.

$3000 Atch adj...85¼@⅜ | $13000 K C Ft.L-M 6s. 99

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Uncertainty as to Bank Rates and Approaching Holidays Make Trade Dull.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram:

"The markets were extremely idle today, in view of the holidays and the harder money. The bank rate was not changed but a rise is thought inevitable, the reserve being lower in spite of the heavy influx of gold from abroad. The bank did considerable business in bills.

"Americans were dull and featureless and the finish was fractionally lower.

"The bank bought £162,000 gold in bars and £5,000 in German coin. The sum of £10,000 was engaged for Buenos Ayres."

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Closing: Consols for money, 105⅝; for the account, 106; Canadian Pacific, 100¾; Erie, 13⅞; Erie first preferred, 38½; Illinois Central, 118½; Northern Pacific preferred, 80¼; St. Paul common, 136⅝; New York Central, 143½; Pennsylvania, 70¼; Reading, 10⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 80¼; Atchison, 21⅝; Grand Trunk, 7⅜; Louisville, 76⅝; Anaconda, 11¼.

Bar silver steady, 27⅝d per oz.

Money, 2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅜ per cent; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £582,000; circulation increased £619,000; bullion increased £37,531; other securities decreased £294,000; other deposits increased £267,000; public deposits decreased £1,148,000; notes reserved decreased £467,000; government securities unchanged. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 43.89 per cent. Last week it was 44.29 per cent. Rate of discount unchanged at 3½.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 97½ centimes for the account. Spanish 4s, 61.05. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows following changes: Notes in circulation increased 76,900,000 francs; treasury accounts current decreased 18,050,000 francs; gold in hand increased 5,375,000 francs; bills discounted increased 56,050,000 francs; silver in hand decreased 2,225,000 francs.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations on the Leading Speculative Boards of the Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Mining stocks closed:

Con. Cal. & Va.	220	Plymouth	10
Gould & Curris	40	Quicksilver	200
Hale & Norcross	28	Do pfd	800
Homestake	6500	Sierra Nevada	64
Iron Silver	50	Standard	265
Mexican	57	Union Con.	34
Ontario	675	Yellow Jacket	33
Ophir	110		

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	16¼	16¾	8,500
Findley	8¼	8¼	3,000
Pharmacist	5¾	5⅞	9,000
Portland	195	196	1,000
Reno	3¼	3¾	5,000
Specimen	11¼	11¾	1,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Anaconda	51	52	600
Acacia	16¾	16¾	81,000
Altamont	4¾	4¾	6,000
Anchoria	70	72	3,000
Banner	2	2¼	30,000
Battle Mountain	31¼	31½	4,000
C. C. & M.	11¾	12	16,000
Cripple Creek Con	11	11¼	6,100
Columbine	17¼	17¾	11,500
Damon	17	17¼	3,000
Dante	13¼	13¾	7,500
Elkton	92	92¾	4,000
El Paso	31	31½	5,000
Findley	17¾	18	1,500
Favorite	4¾	4¾	2,000
Gould	22¾	23	500
Independence	60⅞	61¼	4,500
Isabella	83¼	83¾	5,500
Jackpot	44¾	45	5,000
Kimberly	7¾	7¾	5,500
Mobile	8	8¼	2,000
National	15¾	15¾	32,000
Nugget	9¾	10	1,000
Oriole	6¾	6⅞	13,000
Pappoose	7¾	7¾	3,000
Pharmacist	5¾	5¾	13,000
Pinnacle	21¼	21⅝	5,500
Portland	195	196	1,100
Prince Albert	4	4¼	3,000
Republic	8¼	8¾	7,500
Specimen	11¾	11¾	3,000
Shannon	1¾	1¾	107,000
Union	32¾	33	48,500
Work	26¾	27¼	18,300

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Closing:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	17¼	17⅝	8,000
Anaconda	50½	51	500
Ben Hur	8¼	8¾	4,000
Jackpot	44¾	45	1,000
Pinnacle	21¼	21⅝	2,000
Republic	8¾	8¾	3,500
Virginia May	4¾	5¾	14,000
Buckhorn	9¾	9¾	16,000
Bonanza King	3¼	3¾	1,500
Golden Age	3¼	3¼	1,000
Humboldt	4¾	4¾	23,000
Little Cut D.	3¾	3¾	3,000
Mars Con	3¾	3¾	11,000
National	16	16¼	2,000
Oriole	6¾	7	6,000
Sedan	2¾	2¾	3,000
Anna May	3	3¾	13,000

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Twenty-eight hundred bales of sheepskins were offered at the sale today and practically all were sold. There was a strong demand. Fine cross merino combings were ⅛d and do clothing ¼d higher. Low cross breeds show a loss of ¼d. The continent and the home trade secured a fair proportion of the offerings, but the best conditioned stock went to Canadian representatives. Following are the offerings and prices obtained for clothing and combing: New South Wales, 79 bales at 8¾@7d; Melbourne, 354 bales at 3⅛@4d; South Australia, 655 bales at 4¼@3⅛d.

New York Dry Goods Market.

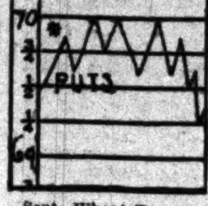
NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—There was an average demand for cotton goods on the spot. Business in brown and bleached cottons was checked somewhat by scarcity of leading makes. Prices were firm in these. Prints in moderate demand in fancies at steady prices. Other prints steady, with fair sales. Ginghams are firm throughout. Fine dress ginghams are well sold for spring. Woolens and worsteds for men's wear in good demand at firm prices.

WHEAT FAILS TO HOLD.

ABSENCE OF URGENT CASH DEMAND TELLS ON THE PRICE.

Carrying Charges on Deferred Futures Increase—Cables Are a Disappointment—Rally on Spring Wheat Reports Only Temporary—Northwestern Receipts Are on the Wane—Corn Is in Active Shipping Inquiry and Country Offerings Are Light.

Within a narrow range the wheat market was irregular and nervous. The significant feature was the widening of the September-December carrying charge difference from 2c to 2¼c. This tendency is a reflection on the indifferent cash demand, which was the explanation offered for the weakness of the market by four out of every five people in close touch with it. Local receipts of wheat were 94 cars against 86 a week ago and 149 a year ago.



Sept. Wheat Range.

Demand for cash grain by sample is indifferent and the spring wheat quotations in particular showed material concessions. Duluth complained of bids being made out of line and nowhere apparently was there call for round lots of wheat for shipment. The early dip in futures was due to the Liverpool action. Cables were once more a surprise, but instead of running higher than anticipated as on Wednesday, they showed unexpected declines. The claims of serious conditions in India, which were reiterated, do not seem to have much influence and Liverpool is controlled more directly by the fine weather in Great Britain and parts of the continent. The rally which carried September up to the bid price at Wednesday's close and December to 72¼c was on a more general appreciation of the reports from the spring wheat States. The Price Current was susceptible of a bullish construction in its references to spring wheat position. It is conceded that the best wheat of the Northwest is in the Red River Valley and the renewed claims of damage by hail in that section were not without their effect.

Liberal Clearances of Wheat.

Clearances were free and were more than the aggregate primary point receipts. Paris was higher on deferred futures and Antwerp steady. A big line of wheat was bought by Schwartz-Dupee early. John Barrett was emphatic in his denial of the rumor that it was bought for his account. Trade at no time was active. Northwestern receipts are falling off sufficiently to give point to the spring wheat damage talk. Duluth and Minneapolis had 229 cars, against 382 a week ago and 77 a year ago. There was no immediate occasion for the weakening of the market at the close except the recognition of the fact that advances cannot be maintained without a shipping demand.

In corn the wheat situation is reversed. There is no urgent cash demand, but there is little to indicate that the crop will not be the largest on record. Clearances yesterday were over the total primary receipts. The premium on cash corn is fully maintained and No. 3 corn commands September price. September is a full ½c over December. Local shipping-houses have been quietly doing an enormous business and in the meantime country offerings are falling off. It is not at all unlikely that some of the free covering on short lines was influenced by the high temperature in Nebraska and Illinois. September corn sold up to 31c and December to 29⅜c. In face of the closing weakness in wheat the last quotations in corn showed part of the advance maintained. Local receipts were under the estimate at 348 cars.

Receipts of Hogs Are Light.

Provisions rallied on at least temporary removal of the yellow fever scare and on the showing of hog receipts. Local arrivals were 7,000 below the estimate, with prices up 10c at the yards. Shipments of meats and lard were liberal. The yellow fever possibilities have a tendency to keep outsiders out of the market, and, with the general trade light, there is difficulty in maintaining advances. Liverpool was off 6d on bacon, but up 3d on lard.

In oats the elevator interest continued buying September and selling May. The leaders in this were Bartlett-Frazier, Weare, McReynolds, and Richardson. Outside of these speculators there was a fair trade, with prices steady—in some instances 1-16c higher than on Wednesday, and in others about that much decline. Outsiders were buyers and shorts covered. Clearances, 160,000 bu. Receipts were 443,700 bu, against 263,700 bu on the corresponding day last year. The shipments were 457,600 bu, against 231,000 bu the same day last year. Rye was dull and little if any changed, but a firm tone ran through the market. Sales of August were made at 52½c. September was 52c bid and December 51⅞c bid and sellers at 52c. Barley was steady and firm on light receipts, but almost nominal in the absence of any pressure on either side. Spot feed sold at 34c. Timothy seed was dull and unchanged, with sales of August at $2.47½, about the lowest price yet. For October $2.40 was bid. Flaxseed was lightly traded in but steady, October selling at 95⅝c and December at 95½c. September was 96c bid. No. 1 Northwestern remained $1.00 and No. 1 97½c. There were 15 cars here, 3 at Minneapolis, and 13 at Duluth.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Firm, under improved demand. Winter wheat patents quotably $3.45@3.55; straights, $3.15@3.25; spring wheat, special brands, $4.00; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.50@3.60; soft patents, $3.30@3.40; soft bakers' export, bags, $2.70@2.90; white rye, $2.70@2.90; dark, $2.60@2.65.

BRAN—Firmer, under lighter offerings. Sales on track, $11.25; free on board, $10.50.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady, and about unchanged. Sales in store: No. 3 hard, 65¾c. On track: No. 3 red, 67@69c; No. 2 red, 71¼@71½c; No. 3 hard, 65¾@67c; No. 2 hard, 67½c; not graded, 69¾c. Free on board: No grade, red, 64½c; no grade, hard, 55c; No. 3 red, 67@69¾c; No. 2 red, 70¾@71¾c; No. 3 hard, 63@67c; No. 2 hard, 67½c.

SPRING WHEAT—About unchanged. Sales in store: No. 3 spring, 67½c. On track: No. 4, 55@65c; No. 3, 68@69½c; No. 2 Northern, 70c. Free on board: No. 4, 65c; No. 3, 64@68c; not graded, 55c.

CORN—Steady early, but heavy later. Sales in store: No. 2, 31¾c; No. 2 yellow, 31¾@32¾c; No. 3, 31½c; No. 3 yellow, 31¾@32¼c; no grade, 29½c. On track and free on board: No grade, 29¾c; No. 4, 30¼@31c; No. 3, 31½@32c; No. 3 yellow, 32@33c; No. 2 yellow, 32½@33c. Billed through: No grade, 28c; No. 4, 29¾c; No. 3, 30¼@31¼c; No. 3 yellow, 31@33¾c; No. 2, 30½c; No. 2 yellow, 31½@32½c; No. 2 white, 31½c.

OATS—Steady and in fair demand. Sales in store: No. 4, new, 19½c; No. 4 white, 22½c; No. 3, new, 19¾@20½c; No. 3 white, new, 22½c; old, 23c; No. 2, 20½@20¾c; No. 2 white, new, 22½c. On track and free on board: No grade, new, 16@22c, the latter for white; No. 4, old, 20c; No. 4 white, new, 22¼@23¼c; old, 21@24c; No. 3, new, 19¾@20¾c; old, 21@22½c; No. 3 white, new, 22¼@24½c; old, 23@25½c; No. 2, new, 20¼@21c; old, 21c; No. 2 white, new, 23@24c; old, 26½c. Billed through: No. 4 white, new, 22c; old, 23¼c; No. 3, new, 19c; No. 3 white, new, 21@22¾c; old, 23¼@24½c; No. 2, new, 19¼@20½c; No. 2 white, new, 21¾@22½c.

PROVISIONS—Rather firmer. Cash lots mess pork, $8.35@8.40 for regular, and $7.65@7.75 for old. Lard, $5.27½@5.30 for choice, and $5.17½@5.20 for old. Short ribs, $4.80@5.15, according to weight.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 389 tons; shipments, 42 tons. Track sales included choice timothy, new, $11.50; No. 1 timothy, new, $11.00; choice prairie, new, Kansas, $9.50; No. 1 prairie, new, $9.00@9.25; not graded prairie, new, Indiana, $6.00; new, Illinois, $6.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

A friend of a prominent local commission man is just home from the Pacific coast with the most violent expansion proclivities, based on his belief that a great market is opening up for American food products. He tells of new flouring mills being built at various points in the far Northwest and predicts the sharpest competition for the crop of the Dakotas between the Pacific coast mills supplying the trade of the far East and the old interests supplying Europe.

A local commission concern sends out the following:

"The last forty-eight hours have given the country, from the Atlantic to the Red River Valley of the North, severe storms of wind, rain, and hail. In the far Northwest the wind, rain, and hail have been destructive and we are just beginning to get some little details of the extent of the damage. Storms at this season of the year show how foolish it is to send out great big estimates of what crops are going to be in bushels instead of waiting until crops have matured, and we are in possession of actual returns.

"Stocks of wheat at Antwerp Aug. 1 are figured at 3,060,000 bu, a decrease for July of 1,620,000 bu."

The Price Current in its weekly crop summary says: "Week generally was favorable for corn and position is bettered. Late information not reflecting increased estimates of winter wheat yield. There is a prevailing inclination to market wheat tardily at current prices. With few exceptions, spring wheat is hardly maintaining previous promise. Packing, 340,000 hogs, against 410,000 last year."

Prime says that reports from southwestern Iowa show that corn is just beginning to fill. Plenty of rain for corn, but too much for small grain. Twenty per cent is not cut yet and will be hard to get. Reserve of corn in farmers' hands are low. Corn at railroad stations has been shipped out freely during July. There is excellent demand for corn out of elevators from feeders. Actually more corn selling than there is buying at country elevators.

Clearances of wheat for the week are expected to be 4,500,000 to 5,000,000 bu.

Duluth grain receipts, as a result of the heavy wheat production last year, were nearly 100 million bushels for the twelve months ending July 31. The arrivals made a new record. Duluth received 77,377,000 bu wheat and shipped 82,000,000 bu. Receipts the previous year were 34,000,000 bu less.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 130 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, 450 cars; hogs, 18,000.

The curb was unchanged on wheat, at 69¾c. Puts were 68⅞@69c and calls 69¾@69⅞c. Puts on corn, 30¾@30½c, and calls, 30⅞@30⅞c.

WHEAT.

	Closed on Wednesday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Aug. 4, 1898.
Sept	69¼-70	70	69¼-⅜	69⅜	66¼-⅜
Dec	71½-2	72¼	71⅜	71⅜	64⅞
May	74⅜	75	74⅛	74⅜	67⅛

CORN.

Sept	30⅜-½	31	30⅜	30¾	33-¼
Dec	28⅞-9	29⅜	28⅞	29	33⅞
May	30	30⅜-¼	30	30-¼	35⅜

OATS.

Sept	19⅜	19⅜	19¼-⅜	19⅜-¼	20¼-21
Dec	19⅜	19⅜-¼	19¼	19⅜-⅜	
May	21½-⅜	21¾-⅜	21½-¼	21½-¼	23⅜-¼

MESS PORK.

Sept	8.30	8.52½	8.32½	8.42½	8.92½
Oct	8.35	8.57½	8.37½	8.47½	8.32½

LARD.

Sept	5.27½	5.35	5.30	5.32½-5	5.30
Oct	5.30	5.40	5.35	5.37½-40	5.35
Dec	5.35	5.45	5.40	5.45	5.37½

SHORT RIBS—SIDES.

Sept	4.95	5.02½-5	4.95-7½	5.02½-5	5.20
Oct	4.97½-5	5.07½-10	5.02½	5.07½	5.25

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	10	5	16
Spring wheat	30	41	7	78
Corn	71	197	80	348
Oats	96	273	58	427
Rye	8	4	1	13
Barley	..	8	7	15
Totals	206	533	158	897

Inspected out—121,322 bu corn, 163,568 bu oats, 3,314 bu rye, 13,049 bu barley. Total, 300,753 bu.

SLACK TRADE IN FARM PRODUCE.

Few Buyers Out, Owing to the Storm Early in the Day.

The storm of the morning made an indifferent trade on South Water street, only a comparatively small number of grocers coming out. Prices were not materially changed. There was a moderate degree of strength considering the free receipts. All the dairy products were fairly strong, both butter and eggs being fairly taken for coolers.

Following is the range on round lots:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, c'y, ex.	17¼@17½c	Imitation, c'ry	14@15c
Firsts	16@16½c	Ladies	13@13½c
Seconds	14@15c	Pkg., s'k	12c
Thirds	13@13½c	Eggs, first loss off	12½c
Dairies, etc	13@15c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	7@8½c	Chickens	9@9½c
Chickens, sp'g	11@12½c	Chickens, sp'g	11@13c
Old hens	8½@9c	Ducks	6@10c
Geese, doz	$3.50@5.00	Geese	6@12c
Iced turkeys	7½@8½c		

VEGETABLES.

Beets, home-grown, 100 bunches	75c	Celery, Muskegon, cases	40@50c
Beans, pea, new bu	$1.08@1.10	Onions, green, Ill., ½ bu	25@30c
Medium	$1.02@1.05	Potatoes, early Ohio bulk stk., bu	28@33c
String, wax, Ill., ½ bu	10@20c	Pieplant, bunch	6@9c
Cucumbers, Ill., 1 bu boxes	15@20c	Carrots [100]	$1.00
Cauliflower, doz	60@75c	Eggplants	40c
Green peas, ½ bu sacks	$1.00@1.25	Radishes, Ill., 100 bunches	60@90c
Turnips, 'bagas	50@60c	Spinach, Ill., tubs	60c
White turnips, home-grown, bu	50@60c	Tomatoes, Ill., 4-basket crates	20@30c
Lettuce, hd., tubs	40@50c	St. Louis, bu	40@50c
Mushrooms, lb	20@30c	Sweet corn, 5-6 doz	20@30c

FRUITS.

Apples, good	$1.50@2.00	Apricots, 4-basket crate	$2.00
Duchess, new	$1.65@1.75	Cherries, white, good	$1.10@1.25
Pears, box	$2.50@3.00	Plums, Simoni, 4-basket crate	$1.25@1.50
Half box	$1.50@1.60	Tragedy prunes	$1.15@1.25
Cr'tes, 16 qts	85c@$1.25	Oranges, Mexican	$4.25@4.75
Currants, 16 qts	25@30c	Valen	$4.00@5.00
Cherry, currants	50@60c	Lemons, M's	$3.00@4.00
Gooseberries, 16 qts	75c@$1.00	Cal., 300@360	$3.00@3.50
Blackberries, 16 qts	75c@$1.10	420s	$2.50@2.75
Red raspberries, 16 qts	60c@$1.25	Limes [100]	$1.00@1.25
Blueberries, 16 qts, Wis	75c@$1.15	Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.75
Mich. peaches, 6-basket case	75c@$1.00	Watermelons, car, Mo	$75.00@120.00
Per 1-5 bu	15@20c	Gems, ¼-bu bsk	15@20c
Cal. peaches, 20-lb box	80c@$1.50	Fancy, Michigan	$1.00
Plums, peach	$1.15@1.20	Osage, Ill	20@50c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts— 1899.	1898.	Shipments— 1899.	1898.
Apples, brls	206	258	126	29
Beans, bu	1,000	......	317	400
Broom corn, lbs	28,400	......	26,140	20,040
Butter, lbs	704,727	713,870	451,094	498,445
Cheese, lbs	185,405	361,802	118,445	152,581
Dried fruits, lbs	......	......	68,000	135,713
Eggs, pkgs	5,705	6,132	2,226	49
Hay, tons	389	307	42	12
Hides, lbs	368,280	236,800	523,723	357,784
Hops, lbs	......	402	......	......
Potatoes, bu	9,745	9,293	682	401
Poultry, lbs	106,700	50,320	4,064	9,007
Poultry, coops	155	34	......	......
Wool, lbs	607,463	287,157	275,848	185,602

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Leading Trade Centers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Flour—Receipts, 17,972 brls; exports, 1,768 brls, easier than the previous day on withdrawal of bids and sympathy with wheat.

Rye easy; No. 2 Western, 59c, f. o. b. afloat.

Barley dull; feeding, 37½@38c, c. i. f. Buffalo. Barleymalt dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 170,225 bu; exports, 48,990 bu. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 75¾c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 76⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 80¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 2 red, 74¼c elevator. Options opened easy at ¼c decline under disappointing cables. Influenced later by foreign buying, disturbing crop advices from the Northwest, and stronger afternoon cable news, prices recovered, only to work off finally under realizing. Closed easy at ¼@⅜c net decline. September, 74⅝@75 5-16c, closed 74⅝c; December, 77 11-16@77½c, closed 77⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 184,275 bu; exports, 89,015 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 37¼c f. o. b. afloat; 36c elevator. Options opened steady on reports of too much hot weather, and were later sustained by light country offerings and large clearances. Closed easier, with wheat at ⅛c net advance. September, 35¾@36¼c, closed 36c; December, 35¼@35⅝c, closed 35¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 153,300 bu; exports, 80,581 bu. Spot firmer; No. 2, 27½c; No. 3, 26½c; No. 2 white, 28½c; No. 3 white, 27½c; track, mixed, Western, 26@28½c; track, white, Western, 28@35c; track white, 28@35c. Options nominally steady.

Provisions—Beef steady. Cutmeats steady. Lard firmer; refined firm; continent, $5.85; S. A., $6.40. Pork firm.

Metals—The market displayed general weakness pretty much all day under a change of front on the part of producers, disappointing cables, and less favorable reports from primary points than anticipated. Tin and iron led in the weakness. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants lower, with $14.75 bid and $15.25 asked; Lake copper unchanged at $18.50; tin weak and nominal, with $31.00 bid and $31.50 asked; lead unchanged, with $4.55 bid and $4.57½ asked; spelter easy at $6.00. The brokers' price for lead is $4.35 and for copper, $18.50.

Coffee—Options opened steady, unchanged, to 5 points higher, and after a brief flurry of animation around the opening became dull, with narrow price changes. Sales, 4,500 bags, including September, 4.35c; October, 4.40c; November, 4.45c; January, 4.85c; March, 5.00c; April, 5.05c; May, 5.10c. Spot coffee—Rio dull and nominal. Mild quiet, but about steady; Cordova, 7½@11c.

Sugar—Raw strong and held higher; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 9-16c; molasses sugar, 3⅞c. Refined strong and quite active.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—Receipts—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 93,000 bu; corn, 59,000 bu; oats, 13,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 127,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu. Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 68¾c; track, 69½@70c; September, 69⅞@69¼c; December, 72¾c; May, 75¾c; No. 2 hard, 68¼c. Corn—Easy; No. 2 cash, 31c; track, 32@32¼c; September, 29¾c; December, 27¾c; May, 28¾c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 cash, 21c; track, 21½@22½c; September, 19¾c; May, 21⅜@21½c; No. 2 white, 27c. Rye—Higher, 54½c. Flaxseed—Active, 98½c. Pork—Quiet, $9.25. Lard—Higher; prime steam, $5.15; choice, $5.20. Lead—Quiet, $4.55. Spelter—Higher; $5.65. Whisky—Steady at $1.26.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 3.—September wheat opened today at 66⅞c, declined ¼c, advanced to 66⅞c, broke to 65⅞@66¼c, rallying at noon to 66⅛@66½c. December opened at 68¼c, advanced to 68⅞c, sold off to 68¼c, and later at 68⅜@68⅞c. The closing hour witnessed some short selling which, in the absence of sufficient buying support, led to a small decline in prices, September closing at 66¼@66⅜c and December at 68c. There was a good milling demand for cash wheat. No. 1 Northern, 68⅞@69¼c; to arrive, 68¼@69c; No. 2, 67¼@67½c; No. 3, 65@66c. Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 72c; September, 70⅝c; December, 70⅝c; No. 1 Northern cash, 69¾c; September, 68⅝c; December, 69⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 65⅝c; No. 3 spring, 62⅜c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c. Oats—22¼@22¾c. Flax—To arrive, $1.01⅝; September, 97c; October, 96⅝c. Receipts—Wheat, 69,300 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 96,400 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 3.—Receipts—Wheat, 65,400 bu; corn, 36,200 bu; oats, 6,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 19,800 bu; corn, 16,900 bu; oats, 2,000 bu. Wheat—September, 62¾c; December, 64⅝c. Cash: No. 2 hard, 63@63½c; No. 3, 60½@62½c; No. 2 red, 68@69c; No. 3, 65@67c. Corn—September, 27¾c; December, 24½c; No. 2 mixed, 28¼@29c; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3, 28c. Oats—No. 2 white, 25@26c. Rye—No. 2, 50½c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 3.—Spirits turpentine, 44c. Resin firm; quotations: A, B, C, D, $1.00; E, $1.05; F, $1.10; G, $1.20; H, $1.30; I, $1.45; K, $1.60; M, $1.90; N, $2.05; WG, $2.40; WW, $2.50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 3.—Spirits turpentine firm, 43½@44c. Resin steady, unchanged. Crude turpentine firm, unchanged. Tar firm, $1.40.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 3.—Corn—Firm; No. 3, 33½c.

Oats—Higher; new No. 3 white, 20¾@21c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—Wheat steady; futures firmer; September 5s 8⅜d; December, 5s 10d. Corn, spot American, 3s 5d; new, steady, 3s 4½d; American mixed, old steady, 3s 4d. Futures steady; September, 3s 3½d; October, 3s 3⅝d; November, 3s 4⅛d.

Bacon—Long clear middles light, dull, 30s 6d; clear middles, heavy, dull, 30s; short, clear backs, steady, 27s 6d; lard, prime Western, in tierces, steady, 27s 6d. Tallow, prime city firm, 23s 6d. Turpentine, spirits, firm, 34s.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs received at down-town packing-houses not included) for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, July 31	17,990	223	28,827	17,142
Tuesday, Aug. 1	2,142	991	12,508	9,334
Wednesday, Aug. 2	16,578	500	23,343	14,431
Thursday, Aug. 3	6,000	400	18,000	14,000
Totals	42,710	2,114	82,678	54,907
Same period last w'k	41,808	2,526	114,632	45,654
Same period 1898	39,983	2,431	101,113	47,455
Shipments—				
Monday, July 31	3,903	13	9,542	935
Tuesday, Aug. 1	671	...	4,777	2,673
Wednesday, Aug. 2	3,508	5	6,930	368
Thursday, Aug. 3	3,000	60	6,000	1,000
Totals	11,082	78	27,249	4,976
Same period last w'k	10,994	220	24,666	2,986
Same period 1898	1,995	719	19,218	2,575

Receipts at four markets for July, 1899, and the first seven months of 1899, with comparisons:

JULY MOVEMENT.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	206,414	665,966	226,138
Kansas City	111,200	180,000	66,400
Omaha	51,141	209,319	48,228
St. Louis	48,428	114,391	63,602
July, 1899	417,055	1,169,676	416,366
July, 1898	407,565	1,179,490	394,090
July, 1897	461,551	1,115,011	417,506
July, 1896	467,918	876,018	414,221
July, 1895	471,824	820,551	368,627

SEVEN MONTHS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	1,391,773	4,908,197	2,080,237
Kansas City	806,700	1,880,500	264,200
Omaha	357,473	1,353,946	608,183
St. Louis	329,800	1,125,400	264,300
Seven months 1899	2,887,746	9,268,043	3,486,920
Same period 1898	2,882,061	9,260,016	3,472,273
Same period 1897	3,022,273	8,619,024	3,398,572
Same period 1896	2,876,647	7,616,124	3,182,046
Same period 1895	2,741,579	7,317,810	2,754,441

The 4,908,197 hogs received at Chicago the first seven months of 1899 does not include 340,885 shipped direct from the country to packers outside of the Stock-Yards.

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,000 cattle, 17,000 hogs, and 6,000 sheep, against 2,188 cattle, 16,773 hogs, and 6,585 sheep one week ago, and 2,152 cattle, 19,663 hogs, and 4,667 sheep the corresponding Friday a year ago.

Packers purchased 12,700 hogs and shippers 6,000, leaving 3,000 in the pens. Armour took 2,600; Anglo-American, 1,500; Boyd & Lunham, 500; Continental, 1,000; Hammond, 500; International, 800; Lipton, 700; Morris, 1,000; and Swift, 3,300. Droves of 243@255-lb mixed packing cost $4.50@4.51; 215-lb butchers', $4.61; and 160@168-lb bacon, $4.70.

Receipts of hogs at eleven markets the first four days of this week, 240,000, against 289,000 a week ago, 285,000 a year ago, and 295,000 two years ago. The four leading Western markets thus far this week received 158,000, against 193,000 a week ago and 199,000 a year ago. Chicago alone received 82,600, against 114,600 a week ago and 101,100 a year ago.

Cattle—Receipts were extremely small, and the quality was indifferent. Only a few choice cattle were here. The market was generally 10c higher on cattle valued above $5.25. Beeves sold at $4.40@6.05, and, quality considered, prices were the highest of the year. On Jan. 24 cattle reached $6.30, and on Feb. 22 one lot sold at $6.10. Distillery cattle, 964@1,366 lbs, sold at $4.40@5.60. The 636 through Texas cattle sold at $4.35@5.35. Fat cows ruled strong, while medium grassy cows were dull and lower. Revised quotations follow:

Extra prime steers	$5.80@6.05
Export steers, 1,350@1,600 lbs	5.45@5.85
Good beef steers, 1,150@1,400 lbs	5.20@5.60
Common to medium steers, 1,150@1,400 lbs	4.60@5.35
Choice to fancy heifers	4.40@5.15
Fair to good heifers	3.70@4.35
Good to choice cows	3.50@4.00
Fair to medium grades	2.80@3.35
Canners	2.00@3.15
Export bulls	3.75@4.60
Bologna bulls	3.00@3.50
Stock and feeding bulls	3.35@3.75
Good to choice feeders, 900@1,100 lbs	4.10@4.70
Good to choice stockers, 500@700 lbs	3.85@4.35
Common to fair stockers and feeders	3.10@3.75
Veal calves, 200@400 lbs	4.00@5.25
Veal calves, 100@200 lbs	5.75@7.00

Hogs—Trade was active, with prices generally 10c higher. Receipts were small, the smallest Thursday's receipts since April 8, 1897. Several hundred selected light sold at $4.75, the highest since May, 1898, when $4.80 was paid. The latter price is the highest since August, 1895, when $5.10 was paid. All classes of buyers purchased freely, and an early clearance was made, yet speculators carried over 3,000. Sales were at $3.35@4.75, bulk at $4.50@4.60; pigs, $3.50@4.60, bulk at $3.75@4.25. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 260@300 lbs	$4.55 @4.65
Poor to choice packing, 240@350 lbs	4.25 @4.50
Selected butchers', 200@260 lbs	4.57½@4.65
Rough heavy packing	4.00 @4.25
Selected light	4.65 @4.75
Light mixed	4.50 @4.65
Culls and poor stuff	2.25 @3.85
Pigs, 100@400 lbs	3.30 @4.60

Sheep—The supply of lambs was large again, and prices declined 10@20c, with undesirable offerings 50c lower than the first of the week. Sales were at $2.00@5.90, bulk at $5.75@6.30. Sheep ruled weak to 10c lower, with Westerns principally at $4.00@4.15. Some 92-lb Texas sold at $3.50. Revised quotations follow:

Common to fair native wethers	$5.00@5.25
Good to choice mixed	4.50@4.75
Fair to choice mixed	4.15@4.40
Western grass sheep	3.50@4.25
Feeding sheep	3.25@3.70
Culls and tail ends	2.25@3.25
Choice to extra lambs	5.90@6.40
Fair to good lambs	4.50@5.75
Culls and tail ends	3.00@4.25

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,150 natives, 1,756 Texans; best grades met with quick sale at from 5@10c higher; fair to medium cattle steady; heavy steers, $5.25@5.80; lights, $4.65@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; butcher cows and heifers, $3.75@5.00; canners, $2.75@3.20; Western steers, $4.00@5.10; Texans, $3.75@4.80. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; market active, 5@10c higher; heavy, $4.30@4.40; mixed, $4.30@4.37½; lights, $4.35@4.42½; pigs, $4.00@4.30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,740; supply was of good quality and market active; lambs, $5.00@6.00; yearlings, $4.50@5.00; muttons, $4.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.35; culls, $2.50@3.25.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,800; market active, stronger; native beef steers, $4.70@5.70; Western steers, $4.00@4.85; Texas steers, $3.00@4.20; cows and heifers, $3.50@4.25; canners, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.80@4.70; calves, $4.00@6.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.80@4.20. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; market 5@10c higher; heavy, $4.25@4.40; mixed, $4.30@4.32½; light, $4.30@4.37½; pigs, $3.75@4.25; bulk of sales, $4.32½@4.35. Sheep—Receipts, 800; market active, strong; yearlings, $4.20@4.50; Western muttons, $3.70@4.20; stock sheep, $3.40@3.80; lambs, $4.50@6.40.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,100, including 1,000 Texans; market steady, a shade better; fair to best native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.80; dressed beef steers, $4.20@5.40; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.85; cows and heifers, $2.50@5.00; bulls, $2.25@3.80; canners, $1.50@2.75; Texans and Indian steers, $3.20@4.90; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market 10c higher; pigs and lights, $4.55@4.65; packers, $4.50@4.60; butchers', $4.60@4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native muttons, $3.50@4.50; lambs, $4.25@6.25; stockers, $2.50@3.55; culls and bucks, $1.50@3.00; Texans, $4.00.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Beeves—Receipts, 91; little doing; feeling dull; cables quiet; American cattle firmer at 10¾@11¼c; tops, 11¾c per lb, dressed weights; refrigerator beef higher at 9¼c. Calves—Receipts, 17; limited trade; steady at yesterday's closing prices; veals, $5.00@6.50; buttermilks, $3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,890; good sheep firm, others steady; lambs opened slow; top grades steady, others trifle easier; sheep, $3.00@5.00; lambs, $5.00@7.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,593; barely steady; whole range from $4.65 to $4.80.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 522 head. Market strong. Native beef steers, $4.75@5.30; Western steers, $4.00@4.35; Texas steers, $4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.50; canners, $2.00@3.15; veal calves, $4.00@6.75; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,753 head. Market 7½@10c higher. Good heavy, $4.37@4.40; rough heavy, $4.35@4.40; mediums, $4.35@4.40; lights, $4.32@4.45; pigs, $3.50@4.30; bulk of sales, $4.35@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, none.

New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive: Spring chickens, per lb, 11½@12c; fowls, 11c; roosters, 7c; turkeys, 9c; ducks, per pair, 30@70c; geese, 90c@$1.25; pigeons, 20@25c. Dressed: Turkeys, average grades, hens or toms, 10½c; spring chickens, Philadelphia, large, per lb, 18c; do mixed weights, 14@16c; do Pennsylvania, mixed weights, 14@16c; do Western dry picked, 4 lbs and over to pair, 14c; do scalded, 4 lbs and over to pair, 13c; do Western dry picked or scalded, under 3 lbs, 11@12c; do under 2½ lbs, 10@10½c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 11@11½c; northerly section, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, selected, fancy marks, 11@11½c; other Western dry picked, best marks, 11c; do Southwestern dry picked, prime, 11c; do Western, scalded, average prime, 10½@11c; do heavy, 10@10½c; old cocks, Western, 7c; ducks, Eastern spring, 13c; do Long Island spring, 12½@13c; do Western spring, 6@8c; do old, 5@6c; geese, Eastern spring, selected, white, per lb, 16@17c; do dark, 13@14c; squabs, choice large white, per doz, $1.75@2.00.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Cotton—Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 6¼c; do gulf, 6⅝c; sales, 736 bales. Futures closed steady. August, 5.56c; September, 5.59c; October, 5.71c; November, 5.75c; December, 5.80c; January, 5.84c; February, 5.87c; March, 5.91c; April, 5.95c; May, 5.99c; June, 6.02c. The cotton market did not finish today with any great gain to its credit, but showed surprising stability throughout the session, considering the fact that crop news and the regulation factors in general were adverse to a bull movement.

Kansas' Great Mineral Product.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 3.—The products of the mineral industries of Kansas for 1898 amounted to more than $7,000,000. The figures making this wonderful exhibit will soon be made public in the annual report of Professor E. Haworth of the Kansas University, who has charge of the geological work of the State. The production of coal was valued at $4,000,000 and of salt more than $500,000.

Increase of Money Orders.

In the Chicago Postoffice 31,514 more money orders were handled last month than in July, 1898, and $910,492 more money was handled. The total amount of money which passed through the money order department in July, 1898, was $4,136,022; for July, 1899, $5,046,514.

Graduating Exercises Held.

The commencement exercises of the American Institute of Normal Methods were held last evening at Music Hall, Northwestern University, Evanston.

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

ADVANCES BEING MADE IN PRICES ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Improved Conditions Based Mainly on a Demand Which Is Keeping Up Beyond the Expectations of the Dealers and a Scarcity of Desirable Stocks, Especially in Some of the Hardwoods Most Used—Excellent Showing of Orders in All Offices.

Lumber prices in this market in a wholesale way are from 50c to $1.00 per 1,000 higher than a week ago. At other distributive centers even greater advances have been made, Wisconsin Valley manufacturers marking up white pine 50c@$1.00, according to grade, while Louisiana and Texas mill men have tacked advances ranging from 50c to $2.00 to yellow pine, hemlock, and cypress. In all sections an extremely active trade is looked for.

It is not at all difficult to discover the reason why prices are going up. Statements are frequently heard to the effect that the high cost of building material, labor, etc., is interfering seriously with building operations throughout the country, but nevertheless the demand indicates that there is more building being done this season than has been the case for a number of years. The manufacturers and wholesalers are all loaded up with orders, most of them having a sufficient number booked to keep them busy for thirty to sixty days, if not another order was taken during that time. This is true in practically every line of the lumber business. Such a condition alone might not be sufficient to force a general advance in prices during July, but on top of the good demand there is a shortage of stocks all over the country. Stumpage has advanced in all sections, and there has also been a material increase in the cost of manufacture, owing to higher wages and the greater cost of repairs and supplies about the mill. It is owing to these conditions that manufacturers are forced to advance their prices, and even at that they are not getting much benefit out of the advance. And the wholesaler is not much better off. Prices at the mills have been advancing so rapidly that he has not been able to keep selling prices above the point where he could replace the stock sold and leave any margin for profit in the transaction. The retailer is in about the same situation. His prices to the consumer have not advanced as rapidly as have prices at wholesale. However, none of these seems disposed to complain greatly over existing conditions, even though they are not altogether ideal.

In nearly all local yards July was a record breaker in hardwoods, and August starts out with every indication of the same gait being kept up. Probably in the entire history of the hardwood lumber trade there has not before been a July that has been characterized by such a strong demand, with so little available supply, as well as firmness in prices, as have been shown during the month just closed. Prices are surprising everybody by their firmness and advancing tendency. There is scarcely a grade or item on the list of hardwoods that has not shown at least $3.00 or $4.00 advance over a year ago. With such conditions existing in midsummer, when neither demand nor strong prices are usually expected, the course of the market during the busy months of the coming autumn and winter can only faintly be imagined. There are some who say that prices are still to go several dollars higher and this may be realized. There is certainly a mad scramble for stock on the part of buyers such as seldom, if ever, has been witnessed, and this in the height of a season that ordinarily has been dull and inactive.

The most sensational feature of the hardwood market is undoubtedly the scarcity of quartered white oak. Besides being in unprecedented demand for home consumption, there is a strong inquiry for it from foreign sources. But prices for domestic trade are considerably higher at the present time than the foreign buyers can afford to pay, so that the most of the quartered white oak is being diverted into domestic channels. If the stringency be not relieved soon it is believed that quartered oak will sell in the neighborhood of, if not above, $50.00 before the close of the year. Quartered red oak is but a little way behind the white variety so far as demand is concerned, but prices do not yet begin to show the same strength. Demand for plain oak, both red and white, is far ahead of the visible supply, and dealers are carefully keeping their customers by keeping them supplied with such small lots as they are able to pick up.

The statement that lake freight rates from Lake Superior have advanced recently 25c is denied by many large shippers, at both Chicago and lower lake ports. It is admitted by these shippers that $2.25 has been paid in some instances, but it is claimed that the higher price in these cases was due to the character of the lumber or to the fact that the boats were required to go to two or three mill docks to pick up cargoes. One large shipper at Buffalo states that so far as he knows $2.00 is the highest price that has been paid for desirable cargoes and that a number of boats have been offered at Buffalo recently at that figure.

Chicago shippers say that they have been paying $2.00 to $2.12½ on ordinary cargoes, and while boats are not offered freely within this range they can be secured without any great difficulty, especially for cargoes that are loaded at one mill and are to be unloaded at one dock in this city.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Aug. 3.—Credit balances, $1.23. Certificates, $1.23 bid for cash; no sales. Shipments, 82,098 brls; average, 82,891 brls; runs, 87,425 brls; average, 88,478 brls.

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DOG CATCHERS ON STRIKE

FIRST INSTANCE OF SUCH ACTION BY THE CITY'S EMPLOYES.

They Demand Payment of Their Wages and Shorter Hours—Another Difficulty in the Civil Service Commission — Money Loaners Must Go to Court Over Assignments of Policemen's Pay — Burlington Disputes Agreement to Repair Viaducts.

For the first time in the history of Chicago city employés have gone out on a strike. The men who have quit work are the eight dog catchers employed by Poundmaster Shortall. They complain of too long hours of work and inability to collect their pay. Mr. Shortall put other men at work yesterday in place of the strikers, but they were inexperienced and succeeded in bringing in only two dogs.

The Civil Service commission never has had an eligible list of dog catchers, as it is but a three months' position and the men employed have been sixty-day employés. When the Humane society took charge of the pound Superintendent Cassidy employed some of the men who had done the work in former years, but, through ignorance of the civil service law, failed to make requisitions on the commission for authority to employ them under the sixty-day rule. The consequence was when his pay-rolls came in for July there was no way by which the commission could certify to the roll and the salaries of Superintendent Cassidy and his eight dog catchers were held up.

In the meantime the dog catchers had been complaining of having to work too hard, saying they were kept out fourteen hours a day, and when they went to the City Hall yesterday morning and found they could not get the money due them they struck. The pay can be arranged by having the proper requisition made on the Civil Service commission.

Civil Service Commission in Trouble.

President Lindblom precipitated another difficulty in the Civil Service commission by advising Miss Gettys, one of the examiners, who had been given an involuntary vacation, and who claimed that her time for rest without pay was up, to report for work. This she did, and waited all day for something to do.

President Lindblom said he gave the advice to Miss Gettys because Miss Donnelly, who also had been given a vacation, had been allowed to return to work. He moved that the rule adopted by the board that no employés given one of these involuntary vacations be allowed to return to work without a resolution of the commission be rescinded. Commissioners Carroll and Ludwig refused to vote for it, and so the matter remains as it was. It is expected that when Mayor Harrison returns President Lindblom will appeal to him, and the Mayor will interfere and restore temporary harmony, as he has done six or seven times before.

Commissioners Carroll and Ludwig took a short cut out of the troubles caused by the plan of giving the employés enforced vacations, by asking Corporation Counsel Walker for an opinion as to whether these employés are legally under the civil service law. They contend that such employés are not, and if the Law department sustains them they can do as they like in the way of employment and discharges.

Dispute Over Policemen's Pay.

Controller Kerfoot got the police pay-rolls for July checked up so that he was able to pay most of the members of the force last evening. He held out 114 envelopes, however, and the money-loaners who claim them will have to get the courts to determine to whom the money belongs. In these 114 cases the same policeman has assigned his pay to two or more money-loaners. It appeared that there was an understanding between the money-loaners whereby when a policeman owed two of them he would assign his pay to both, and they, after taking out 10 per cent interest each, would give him what was left. This had been going on for so long that in some cases the interest paid more than satisfied the debt, which, however, still remained. By getting the courts to decide these cases the Controller thinks he will wipe out many of the debts.

Other City Hall News.

Corporation Counsel Walker issued a proclamation drawing attention to the needs of the sufferers by the recent tornado at New Richmond, Wis., and asking all residents of Chicago who wished to contribute to send the money to Controller Kerfoot.

Residents of the neighborhood are making loud complaint over the odor arising from the open sewer alongside Irving Park boulevard, running east from the institutions at Dunning. The sewer is the joint property of the city and county and has been neglected.

Corporation Counsel Walker promises that the flagmen for the crossings of the Milwaukee road in Rogers Park will be at work soon.

The return of Commissioner of Public Works McGann to the city next Monday is awaited anxiously by City Engineer Ericson on account of a dispute as to the agreement whereby the Burlington and Northwestern roads were to repair and maintain the viaducts over the Sixteenth street tracks at Canal and Halsted streets and Center and Blue Island avenues. The understanding of the engineering department was that the roads were to repair and maintain both, but the Burlington takes the position that it is bound only to repair, while the city must maintain. Work has been delayed in consequence.

Work has been begun by the experts examining the books of W. A. S. Graham, ex-Clerk of the School board.

Under instructions from Mayor Harrison Corporation Counsel Walker has suspended Frank Engert, who has been permit clerk in the Mayor's office for years. Mr. Walker says he knows nothing about the reason for the order, but the surmise is it is necessary to find a place for another Democrat.

The argument of the case brought to determine whether the Germania Garden at Fifty-first street and Grand boulevard is entitled to a license will be made before Judge Tuley this morning. In the meantime the Edelweiss has made no further move to bring an injunction suit against the city.

NAVAL MILITIA TO BE DRILLED.

Going to Camp Tomorrow at Bord du Lac—Enlisting Recruits for United States Warships.

The Illinois Naval Militia will go into camp at Bord du Lac, two miles south of Waukegan, at noon tomorrow for a week. The naval yacht Idler will start for the camp from the foot of Van Buren street at 10 o'clock this morning. The second ship's crew, composed of the Moline, Rock Island, Alton, and Quincy divisions, will arrive in Chicago tomorrow morning and will rendezvous at the First Ship's Crew Armory, 10 Michigan avenue, at 7:30 a. m. They will parade through Washington and State streets, Jackson boulevard, La Salle, Randolph, Clark, and Kinzie streets to the Northwestern depot, where they will take a train at 10 o'clock for Waukegan.

Lieutenant Commander B. W. Wells, in charge of the United States naval recruiting station, 1421 Masonic Temple, began yesterday to enlist the third squad of fifty men required in the order issued by the Navy department on July 1. Out of the average of twenty applicants for enlistment a day ten are found qualified.

GOV. TANNER CAUSES A DELAY.

Failure to Name a Member of the Practice Commission Hinders Work of Clearing Dockets.

The failure of Governor Tanner to name the fifth member of the practice commission, which is to suggest remedies for slow methods of attorneys at present in vogue, renders it improbable that anything will be accomplished by the commission before the late fall.

The four members of the commission so far appointed are:

William L. Gross, Springfield.
E. P. Williams, Galesburg.
Robert McMurdy, John S. Miller, Chicago.

"I have several suggestions to make for the acceleration of trials," Mr. McMurdy said yesterday, "and if lawyers can be held to such rules of practice I believe the docket of Cook County can be cleared up and without the aid of country Judges."

SURVEY FOR NEW TELEPHONES.

Rival of Bell Company Begins Work This Morning for Introduction of Its System.

Chief Engineer S. Potis of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company, with a corps of assistants, will begin at 7 o'clock this morning at South Water street and the river the surveying and mapping out the locations in the streets in the down-town district for the conduits for the wires for the new telephone system. The survey will be along Water street and each street parallel will be taken in turn as far south as Twelfth, and the cross streets will also be looked after from Michigan avenue west to Jefferson street.

As a basis of operations 10,000 telephones are figured upon by the officers of the new company for the business part of the city, and it is expected that ground will be broken for the conduits within the next six weeks, and President A. G. Wheeler says he expects the business 'phone station will be in operation by July 1. The plant will be installed by the Illinois Construction company.

Although most of the conduits and wire cables will come from New York, the telephone instruments, receivers, switches, connections, and other apparatus are now being turned out in Chicago at the factory of the Strowger Automatic Switch company, 166 South Water street.

Chief Engineer Potis formerly was connected with the North and West Chicago street railway system, and is familiar with the streets of the city and the gas and water pipes, sewers, and electric conduits now in use.

Secretary Harris of the Strowger company yesterday received word from London, Eng., that the Direct Telephone Exchange Corporation, limited, had adopted the automatic system upon the recommendation of General Manager A. R. Bennett, who lately visited the United States for the purpose of inspecting the automatic switches in use at the White House and department buildings at Washington and other telephone systems.

ANXIOUS FOR MISSING PRIEST.

Father Bumkala's Parishioners Worried by His Absence—Has Care of Church Funds.

The Rev. Josef Bumkala, pastor of the Slovak Catholic Church, 4920 Paulina street, disappeared from his home, 4624 South Wood street, last Friday. He had in his care $400 or more belonging to the congregation, which was to have been used in part for the building of a new church, and also had about $80 which had been given to him to purchase new seats. The personal belongings of the priest have been seized by Constable George Talafous, on a writ of attachment issued by Justice Chott, at the instigation of John Schustek, a notary public in the New Era Building, Blue Island avenue and Halsted street, who is a member of the church.

The Slovak Church has a membership of more than 500. Father Bumkala has been in charge of the parish since last September. The members had the utmost confidence in him, and hope that he will return and explain his absence.

After his disappearance became known it developed that the priest had borrowed money from many persons, members of the church and others, and had failed to return the loans. From John Schustek he borrowed $22, and it is said he secured $50 from Father Belinski of the Polish Catholic Church, Paulina and Fiftieth streets, a brother of C. J. Belinski, member of the Legislature.

August Bowman, formerly a Catholic priest, but now a cigarmaker in Wood street, was the traveling companion of the priest on the journey to America. Bowman loaned Father Bumkala $90.

Those who have investigated the disappearance of the priest have information, they say, to the effect that he went to Pennsylvania.

Father Bumkala is 27 years old.

FIRE IN FERTILIZER WORKS.

Armour & Co.'s Warehouse in Stock Yards District Damaged by an Early Morning Blaze.

An explosion of dust on the third floor of Armour & Co.'s fertilizer warehouse, Forty-fourth and Loomis streets, early yesterday morning caused a fire which threatened to cause heavy damage in the Stock-Yards district. The building is a five-story brick structure, a block square. James Curry, who was going to work, noticed flames, and turned in an alarm. Before the department arrived the flames had spread to the first and second floors, but were quickly checked when the streams from twelve engines were played on them. The building, which was built ten months ago and is considered one of the finest of its kind in the country, costing $95,000, was damaged $6,000. The contents sustained a damage of $4,600.

WILL TAKE THE EXAMINATION.

C. A. Eckstorm and E. Remington Surprised at the Recommendation for Their Appointment.

C. A. Eckstorm, manager of the Chicago offices of Henry Ives Cobb, the architect of the new Federal Building, expressed surprise at a Washington dispatch which stated that Mr. Cobb had recommended him for Chief of Construction and E. Remington as Superintendent of Construction. The dispatch said, also, that a civil service ruling made direct appointments out of the question. Mr. Eckstorm said that himself and Mr. Remington would take the civil service examination.

MARINERS WARNED OF DANGER.

Notified of Discovery of Rock Under Ten Feet of Water Near Pigeon Cove.

Lieutenant W. J. Wilson, in charge of the local hydrographic office, has sent a special notice to lake mariners, calling attention to a recently discovered and dangerous obstruction to navigation in Sturgeon Bay. The obstruction is a large rock, with ten feet of water over it, about two miles north-northwest from the center of Pigeon Cove. The government charts show thirty-four feet of water at this point, and no sign of danger to mariners is indicated.

CONDON SAYS JURY IS WRONG.

Its Statements About Harlem Track Made Without Summoning Any Club Official to Testify.

John Condon thinks the report of the grand jury in relation to local race tracks is unfair. He says that not an official of the Harlem Jockey club was called to testify, and that reflections made against the character of the men and the kind of racing at Harlem were not called for by the facts in the case.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

William Waldorf Astor.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William Waldorf Astor reminds one much of Mr. Allsopp, the brewer of Burton-on-Trent, England, when he became a peer. In Burke's Peerage (sometimes called Burke's Beerage, because so many brewers of low origin have become Lords) the family pedigree of the Allsopp family traces it to the De Allsoppes, who came over with the Conqueror, of which, of course, there is not one particle of evidence, but rather the contrary. Allsopps and William Waldorf can take a lesson from Mr. Bass, who became Lord Burton, who has his pedigree simply as the son of Thomas (?) Bass, the founder of the firm of brewers, Burton-on-Trent. The majority of English people look with disgust upon W. W. Astor, as he is as un-English as he is un-American, but they all respect his brother, Colonel J. J. Astor.

ANGLO-SAXON.

Slightly Personal.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It could not have been the donkey Darwin selected to illustrate his theory of evolution, for the beast seems to have an immutable fixity of habit. Four thousand years ago David noted a peculiarity of the animal that seems to be as marked now as then. If the psalmist existed today and was a reader of "The Tribune"—which he couldn't help being—and glanced at the communication, "A Defense of Canada," I am certain he would be more than ever positive that "the ass brayeth but hath no reflection."

W. J. DUNKIN.

TALK OF A BIG LOCKOUT.

ALL BUILDING OPERATIONS IN THE CITY MAY BE STOPPED.

Intimation That the Outgrowth of the Brickmakers' Strike Will Be the Greatest Struggle Between Employers and Employes Chicago Ever Has Known—To Be Considered by Contractors at a Meeting Tomorrow—Both Sides Seem Belligerent.

As a result of the brickmakers' strike all the building trades in the city may be locked out. This would precipitate the greatest struggle between employers and employés Chicago has known. It would be a battle to the death between the Building Trades council and the Central Association of Contractors, made up of those operating in all the different building trades. The subject was under consideration even prior to the brickmakers' strike, but since that time it has received more serious consideration, and to such an extent that there will be a meeting tomorrow of the members of the association to consider the advisability of ordering the lockout. The greatest secrecy has been observed with reference to all the details, but in spite of this enough has leaked out regarding it to make it a matter of current comment yesterday in labor circles.

Complaint of the Bosses.

It has its origin in the professed conviction on the part of the bosses and contractors that the exactions of the unions affiliated with the Building Trades council have reached a point that has become practically unendurable, and that if there is to be no relief they might as well retire from business, for they say but one privilege has been left them in the conducting of their business—that of paying wages. Each succeeding year's agreement, it is said, is more oppressive than its predecessor, and special dissatisfaction has been created by certain provisions in some of the present agreements prescribing what shall constitute a day's work. It is declared that in many instances work which can be done in an hour is made to constitute a day's work. With this decrease in work, it is claimed, there has been an increase of wages, and this and other exactions have aroused the bosses to the determination to make a grand fight for what they consider their rights. In view of the threatened suspension in building operations from this cause, the opinion has been gaining ground among the contractors and bosses that the present is a good time for determining their fate.

"There is no doubt, I guess, that the question of a lockout in the building trades is under consideration," said a member of the bosses' association. "If things are to keep going on as they have during the last few years, why we will have to get out of business, but the opinion seems to be that we had better make a fight for our rights first. If a lockout does come, it will mean the longest and hardest fight that has ever taken place in Chicago. It will mean a practical suspension of all building operations in Chicago until next spring at the shortest."

Council Ready for the Fray.

"If the bosses want a fight they can have it," said Edward Carroll, President of the Building Trades council. "They are foolish to talk of a lockout, and they certainly will fail if they undertake it. The council always has treated them fairly, and its conservative action in connection with the present brickmakers' strike is proof that it is not disposed to take hasty action, and always has the welfare of the community at heart."

Other leaders in the council spoke in the same vein.

The Executive board of the Brickmakers' Alliance has decided to permit union made brick from outside points to come into Chicago. Each contractor is to be permitted to bring in sufficient bricks to finish the work he has on hand.

Some of the contractors are said to favor an abrogation of the agreement with the Brick Manufacturers' association, and others are said to pronounce it unwise. Manufacturers declare it will be impossible to bring in enough outside bricks to meet the demand here.

Some work was done at the North Side yards yesterday. The strikers say only a few men were at work, but the manufacturers say this was due to the rain of the morning. Reports of trouble between the men at work and union emissaries were declared to be untrue.

LEAVES WEALTH IN OLD COAT.

Mathias Blessing's $18,000 of Cook County Bonds and Money Found by Coroner's Physician.

In the pocket of a ragged old overcoat in the room where Mathias Blessing died were found bonds, cash, and jewelry worth $18,000. Blessing occupied a small room at 661 North Robey street, and his dead body was found there Wednesday afternoon. Before the inquest yesterday Dr. Springer of the Coroner's office searched the room for wealth the decedent was supposed to have. In the overcoat was a package which contained $17,000 worth of Cook County bonds, a certificate of deposit for $400, a silver watch, and $13.67 in money. The certificate of deposit credits Blessing with having $400 in the Scandinavian Bank of Chicago April 9, 1872. The Coroner's verdict was that death was due to enlargement of the heart. Blessing was a silversmith, unmarried, and 79 years old. Max Blessing, a nephew, appeared at the inquest and demanded the effects, but the Deputy Coroner refused to turn them over. It is said there are eight or nine relatives of Blessing living in Germany and this country.

A trunk left by Blessing contained musty deeds bearing the date of the '50s to property in California. They are not supposed to be of much, if any, value. Coroner Berz said he would turn over the property to any administrator Max Blessing may choose.

BIGAMIST FOUND BY HIS WIFE.

Louis Newman Trailed Through Several States by the Woman He Married in Philadelphia.

Louis Newman, a tailor living at 379 South Jefferson street, was taken before Justice Sabath yesterday on a charge of bigamy made by his first wife, who married him in Philadelphia, and has been traveling about the country on his trail for some time.

She was Rachel Firoch of Philadelphia. She was married to Newman on Nov. 27, 1895. She says they lived together eight months, when he suddenly disappeared. She then began the search for him. He admits the bigamy charge, but says he was married to her while he was out of his senses, and lived with her but a few days. He has being living with his second wife for three years, he says, and they have one child. Attorney Bregstom, who represents the Philadelphia woman, charges that Newman has a third wife in Toronto, and a continuance was granted till Aug. 5, so that the attendance of this woman from Toronto could be obtained.

The arrest was the result of a persistent search conducted by his wife. For three years she has followed him from one city to another, through different States, and finally, through an advertisement in a Jewish paper, found him in Chicago.

WARRANT FOR MARTIN DOTZ.

Frederick Magerstadt Accuses Him of Getting $500 Worth of Furniture by Fraudulent Means.

A warrant has been placed in the hands of Detective Sergeant Corbus of the Central detail for the arrest of Martin Dotz, alias Adolph Hoeh, alias Adolph Huff, alias Martin Doesing, recently released from the bridewell. He is accused by Frederick Magerstadt, a West Side furniture dealer and a relative of Sheriff Magerstadt, of swindling him out of $500 worth of furniture. The police say they have information that Dotz has fraudulently obtained $2,000 worth of furniture.

David C. Jaccard Is Dead.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 3.—David C. Jaccard, Vice President of the Mermod and Jaccard Jewelry company of this city, and President of the Jaccard Jewelry company of Kansas City, died at home in this city this morning. Mr. Jaccard had been suffering from a complication of diseases for some time.

TALK OF WIDEEN REFLECTOR.

Scientists Say They Must See the Apparatus Before Passing Judgment on Its Merits.

Chicago scientists who were interviewed concerning the giant reflector made and used by Knut C. Wideen in his experiments, as told in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, were disinclined to venture a definite opinion upon its merits until they had seen it in operation. They all agreed that if the inventor could make a working reflector of large size at moderate cost he had overcome one of the principal obstacles in the way of utilizing the rays of the sun for the transmission of energy. The next great problem, they say, is to discover some economical means for storing up the energy so that it may be used upon rainy days or at night.

"I have not seen the invention and cannot understand how it is operated," said J. Dunraven Young, a chemist and assayer. "The principle of the use of reflectors for utilizing the rays of the sun is an old one and has been the object of much investigation by scientists. It might ultimately be made practicable, and the cheapening of the cost of the reflectors is one of the first steps toward that end."

Another chemist, who would not allow his name to be used, said the reducing of metals by a great heat was desirable, but not of any great necessity at present. It would lead up to experiments in that line which would open a field in which some valuable discoveries might be made.

Several other scientific men declined to discuss the matter for publication at all until they knew the facts from their own knowledge. They said they had heard it discussed, but would not believe or disbelieve at present. They all said the use of the sun in this manner had been known of for ages and had been the object of many experiments.

OBJECT TO A NEW CEMETERY.

Lake Forest Up in Arms Against a Project to Establish One Just Outside the Limits.

A petition is being circulated in Lake Forest against the establishment of a cemetery of 180 acres just outside the limits of the suburb, between Helm Crossing and the Green Bay road, along the Chicago and Northwestern tracks. Alderman Nelson of the Thirty-second Ward owns the property in question. He bought it eight months ago from C. L. Willoughby, it is said, at a price of $45,000.

Petitions will be presented to the Lake Forest Council and to the trustees of the Town of Deering, in which the tract lies, urging that a cemetery would be a damage to the surrounding property. The petitions are being signed, it is said, by almost every one owning real estate near the 180-acre tract.

Lake Forest now has one cemetery, which is said to be large enough to provide for all possible needs for years to come. Elisha C. Ware, a real estate man with an office in the Owings Building, appears upon the surface as one of the promoters of the cemetery. Others are said to be back of it. The promoters are said to have an option on the land which expires in a week. It is stated that they have offered to sell the tract for $90,000.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—Grain rates were steady at 2 cents on corn. Charters: To Sarnia—A. Mosher, oats at 1¼ cents. To Buffalo—Pueblo, corn; Monteagle, oats.

CLEVELAND, O.—The vesselmen had the shippers on the run today, and in almost every case where a charter was made an advance was secured. The Marquette ore rate is firmly established at $1. The Duluth-Buffalo wheat rate went to 3 cents, which is equal to $1.12 on ore, and shippers of ore must pay $1.10 to get tonnage at the head of the lakes. With Buffalo shippers paying 50 and 70 cents for coal local shippers are not in the market. Charters: Wheat—Stone, Duluth to Buffalo, 3 cents. Ore—Lansing, Moore, Colonial, Massachusetts, Louisiana, Eureka, Marquette to Ohio, $1. Coal—Stone, Buffalo to Duluth, 50 cents; Colonial, Soo, 50 cents; Ira Owen, Cleveland to Escanaba, 50 cents.

Vessel Movements.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Nimick, Antrim. Cleared—Light—Yuma, Duluth.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared—Coal—Typo, Twin Sisters, Oliver Mitchell, Allegheny, Racine.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Onoko, Barnes. Cleared—Rust, St. Paul, Barr, Wolf, Buffalo.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light—Arthur Orr, Carrington, Duluth. Arrived—Robert Rhodes.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Pease, Planet, Ashtabula; Hackett, McGregor, Wawatam, Cleveland.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Mather, Republic, Pioneer, Orr, Topeka. Cleared—Niagara, Owen Sound; Harper, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Nipigon and consort, Duluth; Rosedale, Fort William. Down—Tilley and consorts.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Wetmore, Chicago; Inter Ocean, Wells, Curry, Louisiana, Wilson, Macy, Lake Erie ports.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Maida. Cleared—Coal—Exile, N. Mills, Crosthwaite, Portage; Pryer, Duluth; light—Penobscot, Ashland.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Montana, Eureka, Mowatt, Valencia, Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex. Cleared—Coal—Benton, Bissell, Commodore, Ashland; Schuette, Mackinac.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Ionia, W. J. Carter, Downing, Schlesinger. Cleared—Maryland, Manchester, Hadley, Escanaba; Victory, Hundred Thirty-seven, Two Harbors.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Mars, 3 a. m.; Hickox, 11; Burnham, 1 p. m.; Westcott, 7. Up—Mueller, 9 last night; Ames and consorts, 5 p. m.; Hinton, 5:30; Milwaukee, 7.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Cadillac, Fontana, Norton, Iron Chief, Stone, Pope. Cleared—Coal—Sauber, Duluth; light—Cumberland, Marquette; Merida, Crescent City, Holden, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Emily, Helena, Ranney, Globe, Wall, Iron Cliff. Cleared—Coal—Uganda, Duluth; Rube Richards, C. Foster, Portage; Algonquin, Jackfish Bay. Light—Sitka, Zenith City, Duluth.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Checotah, Racine, Genoa, Green, Queen of the West, Tasmania, Elphicke, King, Shrigley. Cleared—Ore—Fulton, Bell, Conneaut; Columbia, Centurion, Lorain; Schuck, Cleveland; Livingstone, Chicago.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Hundred and Fifteen. Cleared—Coal—Lewiston, Milwaukee; Paris, Chicago; Morley, Duluth; Arizona; Northwind, Superior; Sicken, Melvina, Spademan, Toledo. Light—Corsica, Escanaba; Maritana, Colby Gardner, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Ward, Nyanza, Glasgow, Brown, Mohegan, Mingoe, Fillmore, Jenness, Ketchum, Nirvana, Wilhelm, Galatea, Hopkins, Oregon. Departed—Volunteer, Fedora, Wilson and consort, Mitchell, Lake Erie, ore; Zapotec, Port Wing; Kelton, Ashland; Iosco, Jeanette, Ed Smith, Two Harbors, light; Roman, Parry Sound, flour; Northern Queen, Buffalo, flour; Carpenter and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Tempest and consort, 12:30 a. m.; Plankinton, 8:40; Harry Packer, 2:10 p. m.; Black, 4; V. H. Ketchum, 5:10. Down—Clarion, 11 last night; Spinner, 12:20 a. m.; Marina and consort, 2:30; M. T. Greene, 3; Starke, Havana, 4; Denver, 4:20; Fitzgerald, 5:30; Alice Stafford, 6; Parks Foster, 6:50; Huron, 7:30; Tacoma, 7:40; yacht Sigma, 8:40; Berlin, 9:15; Iroquois, 9:20; Kearsarge, 10:40; Selwyn Eddy, 11:20; Grecian, Vanderbilt, Santa Maria and consort, noon; E. A. Shores and consort, 1:10 p. m.; Jewett, 1:30; Cranage, 5:20; Olympia, 6:20. Wind, northeast, light, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, 10 last night; Watt, Smeaton, Hebard, 1:30 a. m.; Ericsson, Corliss, 2:30; Neshoto, 3; Alaska, 4; Peck, 4:40; Coffinbury, Homer, 5:30; Oades, Pentland, 6:40; Waldo, 9; Williams, 10:30; Bangor, 11; Empire City, 11:40; Andaste, 12:40 p. m.; Corona, 1; Presque Isle, 1:30; Lyon, 2; Spinner, 2:20; Chisholm, Marina, Marcia, Continental, Magnetic, 4; Neilson, Nasmyth, Desmond, Hattie, Stevens, 5; Hoyt and whaleback, Trevor and whalebacks, 5:40; Sacramento, Granada, Wallace, 8; Mariska, Manda, 9. Down—Chili, America, 10:30 last night; China, 3:30; Germanic, Hutchinson, 4:20; Genoa, 5; Nicol, 7:30; Lincoln, 8:30; Appomattox, Armenia, Portage, 10; Fay, Cobb, Gladstone and oil barge, noon; Cort, Krupp, Russell, 1 p. m.; Palmer, 3; Mecosta, Two Parkers, 4:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Joliet, 9:30 last night; J. E. Mills, 10:20; Northern King, 12:20 a. m.; Mercur, 2; Jenks, Smith, 2:20; Hebard and consorts; Gogebic, Biwabik, 3; Senator, 3:15; Johnson, Helvetia, La Salle, 3:30; Siemens, Fritz, 5; Elfin-Mere, 6; Whitaker, Naples, 6:10; Craig, 6:50; Scott, 7:20; Pontiac, Kirby, Hartnell, 8:20; Butteroni, 8:20; Manola, Maia, 9; Bothnia, 9:20; Harper, Tyrone, 9:40; Mahoning, 11:10; Iron Age, 11:30; Linden, 12:10 p. m.; St. Paul [steel], 12:30; Vielman, Fryer, Abram Smith, 12:50; Orinoco, Crete, 1; London, 2; Hennepin, 3; Auburn, 3:40; Arabia, Juniata, 4; Egan, 5; Fiske, 6; Leuty, Bottsford, Shawnee, 6:50. Down—Helena, 10 last night; Ranney, Sandusky, 11:20; Prentice and consorts, midnight; Point Abino, Delaware, 1:50; White Star, Robinson, 2:15; Pennsylvania, Maida, 2:50; Neosho, 3; Gilbert, Mohawk, 5:30; Northern Light, 6:30; Rappahannock, 7:20; Armour, 8; Wade, 11:50; Cherokee, Chippewa, noon; Pridgeon, 12:40 p. m.; Leland and barges, 1; Kaliyuga, 1:40; Peshtigo, 2; Moore, 3:30; Niagara [steel], 3:40; Baldwin and barges, 4; Panther, 4:30; Sevona, 6; Tecumseh, Case, Marengo, 6:30; Merrimac, 6:50; Sparta, 7:30; New York, 8.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber: W. H. Dunham, Otter Creek; G. Dunbar, Manistique; R. Simmons, Ford River; J. W. Stephenson, D. L. Filer, Marinette; S. O. Neff, Traverse City; I. J. Boyce, Vans Harbor; G. C. Markham, Muskegon; R. Campbell, Frankfort; Elgin, Flat Rock; Naiad, Charlevoix; Pine Lake, East Jordan; Stafford, Traverse Bay. Merchandise: Saranac, Lycoming, Commodore, Buffalo; J. R. Langdon, F. H. Prince, Ogdensburg. Ice: K. Lyons, Grand Haven. Light: M. E. MacLachlan, Progress, South Chicago. Cleared—Wire rods: J. H. Farwell, Buffalo. Merchandise: Saranac, Boston, Buffalo. Grain: Scranton, D. C. Whitney, Baltic, Ashland, Aberdeen, Buffalo; Saxon, Depot Harbor; Susquehanna, Erie. Light: L. Pahlow, Manistique; D. L. Filer, Marinette; J. D. Marshall, Escanaba; Felicitous, R. Simmons, Ford River; J. L. Hurd, Ashland; Lyons, Grand Haven; Sam Flint, N. Mason, Tonawanda; I. J. Boyce, Menominee; J. B. Merrill, Presque Isle; Cape Horn, Oscoda; George Dunbar, Menominee; Ralph Campbell, Frankfort.

It's easy; 10c a day, $1 a week, or $4 a month, buys a diamond or watch. Loftis Bros., 103 State.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

MOVE FOR AN INTERLINE COUPON TICKET TRAFFIC BUREAU.

Started by General Passenger Agents of Some Western Roads—To Apply in Eastern Territory — Expected Benefits—Extension of Interchangeable Mileage System—Rock Island Statement for June—Fast Freight Line Official Changes.

A movement has been started by the General Passenger Agents of some of the Western roads to bring about the establishment of a joint agency, or bureau, by the Western Passenger association lines in trunk line and New England territory, to supervise and control the interline coupon ticket traffic, or what is known as the passenger traffic handed Western lines by connecting lines on their issue of tickets.

Nearly all the troubles which competitive railway lines have had to contend with in the last few years, it is claimed, have arisen largely in the territory outside of that in which the Western roads operate their own lines, and these troubles are largely due to the competition for interline coupon ticket traffic, which amounts to a small percentage of the total passenger traffic handled by the Western roads. There is no reason, it is claimed, why this interline coupon ticket traffic, received by the Western roads from connecting railroads, should not be handled by a bureau, in the same way as the immigrant traffic. There would be less discrimination and cutting of rates, contrary to law, if the Western Passenger association would undertake, as has been suggested by one of its members, to establish a bureau through which the foreign traffic from connecting lines could be handled.

By the establishment of such a bureau, or a general Eastern passenger agency, in charge of all the Western lines in trunk line and New England association territory, the Eastern roads, it is claimed, would be relieved of the issue of a large number of annual passes, which are now given annually to general Eastern agents, district passenger agents, and traveling passenger agents. There is much duplication in the issue of annual and time passes by Eastern roads, which could be done away with under the arrangement suggested for handling such business through a joint agency or bureau.

Mileage System Affairs.

Transmissouri lines were in session in this city yesterday considering the advisability of extending interchangeable mileage into territory west of the Missouri. At the time the Southwestern Passenger association adopted the interchangeable credit system the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island roads extended the same through to Colorado points. It was the opinion at that time that little objection would be manifested to the introduction of the mileage credit system in the territory west of the Missouri, as it had given general satisfaction wherever introduced, and proved more satisfactory than any other plan for issuing interchangeable mileage. Lately opposition has been worked up against the mileage credit system by parties having different forms of interchangeable mileage tickets which they would like to see adopted.

The Union Pacific, Burlington, and Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley roads seem to have deserted the interchangeable credit system plan, but enough of the roads stand pledged to the mileage credit system so that there can be no doubt regarding its continuance. All are agreed that the scalping of tickets under it is an absolute impossibility. The plan is acknowledged to be a success, and is bound to prevail.

No action was taken at yesterday's meeting, as some of the roads were not represented. Another meeting will be held on Aug. 21.

Rock Island Statement.

Earnings, expenses, etc., of the Rock Island system for June, as compared with the corresponding month last year, were as follows:

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Earnings, passenger	$ 450,395	$ 434,607	$ 15,787
Earnings, freight	1,216,526	1,041,224	175,571
Earnings, miscel'ns	98,133	100,947	2,713
Gross earnings	1,765,354	1,576,709	188,644
Other income	7,174	4,115	3,058
Total income	1,772,529	1,580,825	191,703
Operating expenses and taxes	1,286,925	1,187,041	99,883
Net income	485,604	393,784	91,820
One-twelfth of annual charges (estimated for 1899)	322,500	327,429	4,929
Surplus	163,104	66,354	96,744

Record of Superintendent Robertson.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Alexander Robertson of Decatur, appointed to succeed W. A. Garrett as Superintendent of the middle division of the Wabash, is one of the efficient and popular men connected with the company. He began his railroad life at the age of 14 years and has grown up in the business. He came to Decatur in 1897 as general yardmaster, and lately held the position of trainmaster for the road west of Decatur.

General Railway Notes.

Milwaukee and St. Paul earnings for the fourth week of July were $1,025,546, an increase of $197,719.

The Michigan Central and Lake Shore roads have made a round trip rate of $22 for the annual convention of the League of American Wheelmen at Boston. Tickets will be sold on Aug. 11 and 12, good to return until Aug. 20, with privileges of extension until Aug. 31.

Western roads now have under consideration the formation of an advertising bureau, under which the conditions for the handling of railway advertising will be simplified greatly and much of the red tape process dispensed with, in cases where railway advertising is done in exchange for transportation instead of cash.

J. E. Dalrymple has been appointed manager of the Grand Trunk Dispatch (fast freight line), with headquarters at Detroit, in place of Sumner Hopkins, retired. Mr. Dalrymple also assumes the position of Division Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk railway at Detroit, taking the place of the commercial agent, that position having been abolished. J. H. Hanna has been appointed Division Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk at Hamilton, vice J. E. Dalrymple. C. E. Dewey succeeds Mr. Hanna as Division Freight Agent at Stoutford.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

President R. W. Hosmer of the Illinois Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents yesterday announced the following list of delegates and alternates to the national association convention at Buffalo next Wednesday:

Delegates—R. W. Hosmer, C. S. Pellet, I. J. Lewis, F. F. Holmes, all of Chicago; John H. Camlin of Rockford, Ill.

Alternates—E. B. Case, E. W. Lyman of Chicago; E. E. Howard of Joliet, Charles V. Hickox of Springfield, Thomas L. Fekete of East St. Louis.

The delegates will leave Chicago next Tuesday evening for Buffalo, and the list was so carefully arranged that Illinois will be represented officially by its full quota of insurance representatives.

The fire insurance men plan to get up a party of 100 to go to the convention.

J. J. Purcell, western manager of the Sun, leaves this evening for San Francisco. His principal mission is to appoint a general agent to succeed the late W. J. Callingham.

W. J. Dutton, Vice President of the Fireman's Fund of California, is in Chicago looking into the affairs of the local office.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Western situation is viewed with no little concern by many underwriters here. Added to the internal dissensions in the Union, and the harassing problem of outside competition, the hostility of State Legislatures and insurance departments to rating organizations exerts a depressing influence. The resignation of the Westchester was no surprise, as that company is traditionally a non-union company, but still other companies are inclined to weigh soberly the consideration put forward by the Westchester as the reason of its withdrawal at this time—namely: the disfavor with which rating associations are regarded by the Legislatures and officials of a number of States. The Home has filed with the Governing committee of the union an answer to the charges made against it. The substance of the answer is not known.

J. H. Turpie's Tragic End.

Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 3.—James H. Turpie, one of the best-known residents of the city, committed suicide at 2 o'clock this morning by plunging headforemost from the third-story window of the Hotel Lahr. Turpie registered at the hotel at midnight. The police ambulance was called and Turpie taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, in sight of his residence. There is no known reason for the act. He was married, and leaves a family living in the aristocratic part of the city.

War Prophesied in Scripture.

The lectures on the prophetic books of the Old Testament which the Rev. James M. Gray, D. D., has been giving at Moody Bible Institute were brought to a close yesterday, prior to a new series on the New Testament epistles, by an analysis of Christ's discourse on the character and end of the present age. Dr. Gray said the teaching was that nations would continue to wage war upon one another, notwithstanding all the well-meant purposes of the conference at The Hague.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Circuit Court Judgment.

Judge Tuley—19774—Olaf Villes, use Peter Fortune, vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $4,960.

Decrees.

Judge Chytraus—197198—G. Lodge vs. Barr; ord. clk. pay money and dec.—190239—Blum vs. Blum; dec. div.—172380—Graves vs. Graves; dec. for alimony.—196259—Fink vs. Trapp; dec.—196844—Leone vs. Wickersham; dec. appvg. master's rep. and apptg. recvr.

Judge Tuley—7880—Esdohr vs. Pedro; dec. sale.—7501—Lucas vs. Conway; dec. partn.—4709—Siebert vs. Higgins; dec. sale.—8153—S. C. S. B. vs. Townsend; dec. sale.—7758—Goodrich vs. Fay; dec. sale.—612—Phoenix S. Co. vs. Swift; change of solrs. for deft. dec.

Judge Haney—1973—People vs. M. & T. S. L. & B. A.; dec. on int. petn. Walsh.

Judge Willis—918—Dore vs. Chopeck; ord. as re. solrs.' fees; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

1462—Walter C. Belden; liabilities, $2,983; assets, $207; Walter C. Belden, attorney.

1463—John E. Nelson; liabilities, $18,974; assets, $15,033; J. H. Lewis, attorney.

1464—Lewis Ware; liabilities, $6,913; assets, none; F. Kingsland, attorney.

1465—Frank Stible; liabilities, $3,041; assets, $216; E. T. Schoff, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Emergency business.

Judge Chytraus—Emergency business.

Judge Wheatley—County Court—Application of Co. Treasurer for judgment. 414, 415, 645, 701, 746, 747, 359, 920, 933, 935, 937, 972, 588, 801, 883, 918, 919, 966, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980.

Judge Gilmore—County Court—610, 611, 612, 619, 620, 621, 720, 730, 776, 699, 433, 843, 891, 940, 947, 309, 318, 354, 356, 422, 517, 571. Gen'l obj.

Judge Goodwin—County Court—213, 350, 352, 353, 316, 317, 328, 329, 332, 757, 863, 870, 962, 967, 970, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 815, 816, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 223, 625. Application of Co. Treasurer for judgments, etc. Gen'l objs.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—4685, 4486, 4623, 4624, 3617, 3618, 3610, 3887, 3916, 3917, 164, 60, 3548.

Colored People Meet Tonight.

A mass-meeting of colored people of Chicago will be held this evening at 500 State street for the purpose of electing delegates to the meeting of the National Federation of Colored People that will be held at Cleveland, O., on Aug. 10.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR record Aug. 3, 1899:

Wallace-st., 150 s of 70th, e f, 50x125, Aug. 1 [D. R. Tipton to W. S. Matthews]	$ 2,000
W. 50th-pl., 166 e of Halsted-st., n f, 50x125, June 3, 1898 [J. L. Macfarlan to M. W. Joslyn]	4,500
La Salle-av., 165 w of Schiller-st., e f, 33x172 (U. S. stamps, $10), Jan. 3 [S. A. Flynn to Alice M. Flynn]	1
62d-st., 110 e of Kimbark-av., s f, 56x100 (t. d. $10,500), [Frederick G. Cronenberger to Nathaniel A. Mayer]	20,000
Robey-st., 150 s of Foster-av., w f, 50x157, Aug. 1 [M. A. Berry et al., by M. in C., to C. Ruppert]	2,525
W. Leland-av., 81 w of N. 46th-av., n f, 25x125, July 26 [D. S. Conger to E. W. Pease]	7,000
Elston-av., 61 s of Roscoe-st., n e f, 25x119, July 24 [C. O. Mathison to C. Schneider]	1,140
Melrose-st., 125 w of Perry-av., s f, 24x125, July 29 [L. Rieckpoff to M. Rudolph]	2,700
N. Leavitt-st., 96 s of Homer, w f, 24x100, Aug. 1 [A. Schalm to E. C. L. Schroetrow]	1,500
N. Halsted-st., 58 n of Rees, e f, 25x126, July 24 [L. Dibke to M. Brownberg]	1,500
N. Robey-st., 25 n of Cornelia, e f, 24x103, July 24 [estate of T. Suffern to H. Kruckstein]	1,150
W. Superior-st., 405 e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x127, Aug. 2 [F. Mittelstaedt to H. A. Mittelstaedt]	1,500
N e cor Irving-av. and Fulton-st., w f, 78x124, July 31 [H. Barrow et al., by M. in C., to W. J. Titley]	3,168
S. Wood-st., 100 s of W. Polk, w f, 46⅔x267, undivided ½, July 29 [M. Harris to A. S. Farber]	1,000
Newton-st., 273 n of Augusta, w f, 25x125, July 24 [M. Wedow to A. C. Mueller]	3,400
Halsted-st., 95 n of 28th, w f, 24x125, Aug. 2 [T. E. Robinson to John Fett]	3,500
Justine-st., 98 n of 49th, e f, 25x124, July 5 [W. Metzger to W. H. Wallace]	2,000
Halsted-st., 180 n of 62d, w f, 25x120, Aug. 3 [R. T. Sumpson to A. Vanoskey]	1,500
Robey-st., 105 s of Winona-av., w f, 50x137 [U. S. $5], Aug. 1 [W. H. Mulholand to Perry]	1
Premises 1052-1054 W. Monroe-st., July 29 [Annie Pond to D. L. Reed]	6,000
Lakewood-av., 211 s of Berwyn, w f, 25x123, June 26 [J. C. Vansout et al., to A. Ahern]	2,250
W. Harrison-st., 336 w of Loomis, n f, 24x111, Aug. 2 [H. E. Peterson to M. A. Robinson]	7,000
S. May-st., 78 s of Curley, e f, 24x72, July 29 [J. Cunningham to H. Cunningham]	1,500
Lock-st., 119 n of Lyman, w f, 24x115, July 31 [C. Wolff et al., by M. in C., to R. P. Gates]	1,350
Robey-st., 375 s of 50th, e f, 24x124, July 29 [J. Dubsky et al., by M. in C., to C. Wille]	2,234
W. 45th-pl., 74 w of Wallace-st., s f, 24x125, July 6 [S. S. Peterson et al., by M. in C., to C. H. Wheeler]	1,650
Maryland-av., 45 n of 65th-st., e f, 102x120, U. S. stamps $10, July 7 [F. W. Hessemueller to J. J. Meldahl]	1
Maryland-av., 170 n of 65th-st., w f, 62x120, U. S. stamps $10, July 7 [F. W. Hessemueller to J. J. Meldahl]	1
Washington-av., 300 n of Center, e f, 25x134, July 22 [A. H. Hill to J. M. Enroe]	1,000
Center-av., 148 s of 105th-st., e f, 50x282, July 22 [L. P. Alvis to F. P. M. Bormanun]	1,000
Kimbark-av., 70 n of 62d-st., w f, 30x110, Aug. 2 [H. E. Richardson to B. Kinstler]	8,750
N. 50th-pl., 231 w of Wentworth-av., s f, 30x120, U. S. stamps $5, June 14 [R. Curran to M. Curran]	1
Fairfield-av., 100 s of Bloomingdale road, e f, 25x125, March 10 [J. Johnson to O. Anderson]	2,150
Mohawk-st., 275 s of Eugenie, w f, 24x70, June 15, 1868 [Wm. B. Ogden to Jacob Becker]	500
N. Center-av., 147 s of W. Huron-st., w f, 25x116, U. S. stamps $5.50, July 25 [Thos. E. Fry to Robt. J. Kerr]	100
W. 13th-st., 335 w of Paulina, s f, 24x125, July 25 [J. T. Pelletier to A. L. Pelletier]	1,000
Morgan-st., 96 n of 13th-pl., w f, 24x100, July 26, t. d. $3,500 [William Taussig and wife to Charles A. Katz]	10,000
W. 18th-st., 34 w of Clinton, s f, 25x110, July 27, t. d. $1,000 [Charles A. Katz to William Taussig]	1,200
W. 21st-st., 133 e of Canalport-av., s f, 25 to Canalport-av., Aug. 3 [A. Mellies to R. Rosenow]	2,900
S. May-st., 98 n of W. Indiana, e f, 24x116, July 27, t. d. $8,000 [J. Weisshaar to M. E. Rarrick]	8,500
Ridgeway-av., 73 s of Le Moyne, e f, 25x124, July 27 [J. E. Thrall to A. Krusaler]	1,100
S. e. cor. Lemoyne and N. Homan-avs., n f, 24x124, Aug. 1 [C. Bischoff et al., by M. in C., to L. W. Merrill]	3,379
105th-st., 1,182 w of Wentworth-av., s f, 50x132, Aug. 1 [S. Kruse to J. Foley]	500
S. e. cor. Bishop-av. and 92d-st., w f, 100x124, July 29 [H. Jenkinson to O. Sollett]	1,500
Humboldt-blvd., 125 e of Humboldt-st., n f, 25x140, June 29 [G. A. Seaverns to E. Grusendorf]	1,250
Humboldt-blvd., 100 e of Humboldt-st., n f, 25x140, June 21 [G. A. Seaverns to O. Nottelmann]	1,250
Union-av., 54 s of 117th-st., e f, 25x100, Nov. 15, 1898 [J. Kling to S. Daniels]	1,000
N. Sacramento-av., 182 s of Franklin-av., w f, 25x125, July 31 [M. E. Sundens to J. M. Cronin]	1,800
Washtenaw-av., 142 n of Ogden, w f, 45x133, Aug. 3 [Anna M. Burrow to M. Doyle]	2,600

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

C. Nuitzel, 2-story brick, 4927 Wabash-av.	$ 5,000
A. Reeves, 2-story frame, 1059 N. 42d-av.	1,800
John Hungrer, 1-story frame, 970 Lawndale-av	900
A. H. Hill & Co., 1-story frame, 2569 Eberly-av	1,200
A. H. Hill & Co., 1-story frame, 2427 N. Kimball-av	1,600
Forty-seventh Street M. E. Church, 1-story brick, 1732 to 38 W. 47th-st.	1,200
John J. Webber, four 1-story bricks, 260 to 266 W. 23d-st.	4,000
Chas. A. Strandel, 3-story brick, 1487 Newport-av	4,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED yesterday by the Secretary of State at Springfield as follows:

The League Handlebar company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; manufacture handlebars, bicycle sundries, and novelties of all kinds; incorporators, George F. Swain, Harry Armel, Wm. O'Leary.

The John Marshall Law School, Chicago; not for profit; educational; incorporators, William G. Webster, Parker S. Webster, Harvey Lautz.

The National Cut Sole and Counter company, Chicago, has changed its name to the New London Granite company, and its object is to quarry, excavate, and manufacture building and decorative materials.

The Diamond Match company, Chicago, has increased its capital stock from $11,000,000 to $15,000,000.

McCord & Co., Jersey City, N. J., capital $500,000, has been licensed in Illinois with a capital of $25,000.

TYPEWRITERS.

REMINGTON, SMITH, OLIVER, DENSMORE typewriters, $30; trust price $100; rentals, 2 months, $5; ribbons 25c; carbon, 25c doz. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 159 La Salle. Tel. Central 2582. Mail orders solicited.

$3 MONTHLY RENTAL—REMS., S.-P.'S., AND all standard makes; machines in perfect condition; ribbons and oak stands free; sold at half price. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st., Main 3268.

TYPEWRITERS—LOWEST PRICES IN CHICAGO. Leading standard high-grade machines. Special No. 51 Edison's mimeograph; $25. W. B. MORRISON & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXCHANGE; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

$5 DOWN—$1 A WEEK—

Only a few more left. A HIGH GRADE BICYCLE FOR $25 CASH, or at a slight advance, on the MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER OFFERED; an up-to-date model, first-class equipment, and FULLY GUARANTEED for the entire season of 1899. Call at once on LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st. Open evenings until 10 p. m.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

CASH BARGAINS IN SHOP-WORN MONARCH bicycles this week. 62 31st-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLIZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [TOWER]. Best instruction; reasonable fee, classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

WANTED—ORGANIST AND SINGER TO VOLUNTEER services for Ingersoll memorial Sunday afternoon at Studebaker Hall. Apply Memorial Committee, 520 Ashland Block.

LAW STUDENTS, ATTENTION! SCHOLARSHIP for sale cheap; rare chance. V 912, Tribune.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FEMALE FOX TERRIER IN LINCOLN Park, near Deming-pl., Tuesday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock; white, with brown spot on back of head; leather collar with brass lock; name Flossie. Return to 1917 Deming-pl.; liberal reward; no questions asked.

LOST—FEMALE FOX TERRIER, NEAR SCIENCE Church, Wednesday evening; white with brown spot on left ear; right ear brown; return 719 La Salle-av. $15 reward.

LOST—SATURDAY MORNING GOING FROM North Side to Union Depot, lady's diamond emerald ring. Reward. 1642 Monadnock.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF James or Daniel Johnson, or Johnston, blacksmith, formerly of Auburn and Buffalo, N. Y.; last heard of in Chicago. He or his heirs will learn something to his advantage. Address BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Grand Pacific, Chicago.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND rats exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract; powder sent anywhere, prepaid, 25c. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—FURS REMODELED, REPAIRED, and cleaned; lowest prices for reliable work. SHAYNE & CO., 189 State-st. [Palmer House.]

PERSONAL—SEALSKIN GARMENTS AND furs remodeled and repaired; wonderful changes made at small cost. SHAYNE & CO., 189 State-st.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and auditor of large experience with corporations and manufacturing concerns desires position of trust demanding executive ability; highest references as to character and ability; guarantee bond furnished if required. V 945, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL GIVE $25 TO person who gets me a good position as clerk in broker's office, with chance of advancement; [illegible] years old; good references; fair handwriting. Address V 725, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED MAN OF [illegible], who is a good penman and competent accountant, wishes a permanent position in city or country; will accept any good office position; No. 1 references. Address V 943, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLLEGE GRADUATE as bookkeeper; speak English and German; references given. Address W. S., 849 W. Superior-st., City.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF [illegible], German-American; good all around office man; capable and willing; has A1 references. Address V 942, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—1ST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, man aged 29, wants position; fully competent. V 628, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUG CLERK; suburbs preferred; 15 years' experience. Address V 723, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young man as shipping clerk; willing to start on small salary. Address V 901, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper or correspondent. V 712, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY OR TRAVELING salesman by man 40 who thoroughly understands provisions. V 908, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN OF 33, MARRIED, 12 years' experience at jeweler's bench and as retail salesman, nine years in one location; satisfactory references. V 923, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS custom cutter with the best of references. Address V 303, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED COUNTRY order cutter with best of references. Address V 302, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MACHINIST ON EXPERIMENTAL work. Address V 613, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DRIVE LIGHT DELIVERY wagon or collector or salesman on city wagon; furnish A1 refs. J. C. P., 649 Burling-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address V 418, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER; state salary. V 336, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF education and good address wants any position, not menial, without wages; speaks a little English, well German, Russian, Polish. V 606, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ESTIMATOR OR solicitor by a man thoroughly exp. in the lumber and millwork business; refs. V 726, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN in an architect's office; have had 4 years' experience. Address V 665, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED lady desires office position. Address V 946, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — IN FAMILY BY WOMAN where she could have 10-year-old girl with her. Address V 664, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD GIRL, GENERAL housework, small American family. 4101 Lasley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL, general housework, West Side. 434 Troy-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED housekeeper in private family keeping servant; highest references. Address V 402, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by lady who is thoroughly capable. Address V 719, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEKEEPER or cook; country or city. V 711, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS with dressmaker; best of references. Address V 661, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL as nurse for children; can speak a little English; good references; no objections to city or country. Address M. R., 459, Highland Park, Ill.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHER; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address V 419, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, to start Sept. 1; interview. Address V 644, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGRAPHER with law or insurance firm. Address E E 507, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; state salary. V 337, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper. Refs. V 940, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FRENCH LADY, Protestant, diploma, just arrived from Paris, in good school; 7 years' experience; good refs. Address V 703, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—MUST BE ACCURATE AND quick and have first-class references; salary [illegible]. Address V 929, Tribune office.

CLERK—WELL EDUCATED YOUTH BETWEEN 18 and 20 as clerk and timekeeper in manufacturing company; one with experience preferred. Address V 925, Tribune office.

CLERK—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, IN STATIONERY supply department; must be able to work typewriter. Address E T 211, Tribune office.

JUNIOR CLERK—IN RAILROAD OFFICE, about 20 years old and of good family. Address V 636, Tribune office.

OFFICE CLERK—EXPERIENCED MAN under 30 years of age, good penman and figurer, for office large corporation; salary about $[illegible] start; good chance for advancement. Address V 911, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN — EXPERIENCED; STATE where you have worked, how long in each place, and give references. Address V 919, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, MUST understand office work; state age and salary expected. Address V 721, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN — LEADING EASTERN [illegible] DRESSING CONCERN OFFERS PERMANENT, GOOD PAYING POSITION TO AN EXPERIENCED MAN WHO CONTROLS TRADE IN CHICAGO AND WEST; MUST BE HUSTLER AND OF GOOD ADDRESS. ADDRESS V 922, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, FOR OLD ESTABLISHED piano house; will pay good salary to right man. Address in perfect confidence E T [illegible], Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL PACKING AND SUPPLIES to the consuming trade; must be experienced and come well recommended. Address V 912, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED GENERAL CHICAGO real estate salesman. Address [illegible], Tribune office.

SALESMEN—FOR THE BEST SELLING ARTICLE in Chicago; experience unnecessary. [illegible] 103 State-st.

SALESMEN — TWO FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED clothing salesmen. Apply at HILLMAN'S, 112 State-st.

SALESMEN—CITY, FOR DISINFECTANTS. Apply between 5 and 6. 2205 Michigan-av.

SOLICITOR—201 SO. WATER. JEROME-McDONALD.

SOLICITORS—SEVERAL; OF GOOD ADDRESS, to travel; expenses advanced. Apply after [illegible] o'clock. Room 616 United States Express Bldg.

Boys.

BOY—EXPERIENCED WAGON BOY, 16 TO [illegible] years of age. Apply at Superintendent's office, The Fair.

OFFICE BOY—GOOD REFERENCES. ADDRESS V 710, Tribune office.

Trades.

BOOKBINDERS—ON GENERAL WORK. RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

ELECTRICIAN — WHO UNDERSTANDS THE telephone system thoroughly. Address [illegible], Tribune office.

ETCHER—HALF-TONE; MUST BE ABLE TO do the best quality of work; state experience, and salary expected. [illegible] Co., St. Louis.

MILLER—PRACTICAL OATMEAL MILLER. Address E T 42, Tribune office.

PATTERNMAKERS—TWO FIRST-CLASS. 3039 S. Halsted-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

SAUSAGE MAKER—AN OUT OF TOWN PACKing house requires a practical, experienced sausage maker who thoroughly understands the manufacture of all kinds of summer sausage; will be assistant foreman in the beginning, but will eventually have charge of this department; good wages; only those with first-class references need apply. Address, stating full particulars, past experience, etc., V 931, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS — ONE THAT IS temperate, competent, and capable of driving four-in-hand and tandem. Address V 902, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER....$10
Bill clerk....10
Bill clerk, exp. in boots and shoes....10
Stenographer....12
Stenographer, good penman....8
Boys, office and errands....$3 to 5
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST-CLASS; MUST BE rapid and accurate, and come well recommended; one having had experience in packing-house business preferred; permanent position and good pay to right party. Address E T 210, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—A BRIGHT, ACCURATE, well appearing young man; state salary expected and full particulars regarding experience and references. Address V 954, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

DELIVERY MEN—COMPETENT, WELL ACquainted with the city; able to furnish bond; must be thoroughly reliable. Address T 366, Tribune office.

JANITOR—FOR FLAT BLDG.; MUST BE GOOD paperhanger and calciminer and temperate; married man without children; German preferred; permanent place to right party; give wages, age, experience, and reference. Address V 934, Tribune office.

LABORERS—35 ITALIAN, TO RAISE TRACK; wages $1.50 per day. Call at Wisconsin Central depot, 12 o'clock noon today. No office fee; free fare. P. O. LEE, Agt. for R. R. Co.

MAN — WE HAVE A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for a man of business experience and ability who can meet and interest manufacturers and men of some means. First-class references given and required. Address V 714, Tribune office.

MAN AND WIFE—TO WORK IN SUBURBS: woman must be good cook and laundress, man good milker and understand care horses and carriages. Address with references, V 716, Tribune office.

MAN—A SPECIAL MAN TO HANDLE A SPEcial work on a special plan among a special class of people; liberal weekly advances. W. I. SQUIRE, 800 Washington-st., Toledo, O.

MAN AND WIFE—AS BATH ATTENDANTS in sanitarium; Swedish or German preferred. Address A. HOWARD YOUNG, D.O., Warsaw, Ind.

MEN OF BUSINESS—SALESMEN—SELLING agency for manufacturer; any city over 20,000; rare chance; if you desire to locate permanently in a paying business, investigate. Address V 639, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—CAPABLE OF MAKING HIMself useful on shipping floor of large wholesale house; good opportunity for one who is not afraid of work and can show ability; would prefer one of some experience; only those having good references as to character and habits need apply. Address V 941, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WIDE-AWAKE, BRIGHT, ENergetic young man of good address and good education, 16-20 years old, to learn the book business; high school graduate preferred; good opening. Address V 630, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—RAPid, to work several hours each week; select your own time. Call between 9 and 10 a. m. 908 Chicago Opera-House.

SALESLADY—AT TREMONT HOUSE CIGAR and news stand. Apply Friday morning.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD, SWEDISH GIRL, WITH FIRST-class references. 1921 Arlington-pl.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS; GOOD WAGES; NO washing; references. 4446 Greenwood-av.

FRENCH GIRL—IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR light second work and sewing; city reference; state age and wages wanted. V 245, Tribune.

GERMAN GIRL—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; CITY reference; for second work and sewing; state age and wages wanted. V 344, Tribune.

GIRL—FOR LIGHT WORK. 233 WABASH-AV., up one flight.

GIRL—500 W. ADAMS. GOOD GIRL TO DO cooking, etc. Call two days.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL, FOR GENeral housework; must be fine cook, with ref., in family of 2. 2782 S. Park-av., Flat 3.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 375 W. Chicago-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—NEAT, CLEAN GIRL AND good cook as housekeeper gentlemen's apartments; nice home and light work. Address V 601, Tribune office.

Nurses.

NURSE—GOOD KINDERGARTEN NURSE FOR child 4 years old. State age, experience, and references. Address V 617, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER....$12
Stenographer, Rem., insurance office....12
Stenographer, Smith....10
Stenographer, Remington....10
Bookkeeper and stenographer....10
Office girl, good penman....5
Young girls for office....$3 to 4
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—A1 LADY, ABOUT 25 OR 30 years of age, with at least three or four years' experience, for permanent position about 40 miles from city; Remington operator; Graham or Pitman system; must be familiar with general office work, able to spell and punctuate correctly, and write a good business hand. Address E T 219, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—A RELIABLE YOUNG LAdy, pleasing in appearance; state salary expected and full particulars regarding experience and references. Address V 955, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD, REMINGTON MAchine, for short time. Apply 505 Chamber Commerce, 9 a. m.

STENOGRAPHER—AN EXPERIENCED, CAPAble, and attend strictly to business. Address V 939, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, REMINGTON OPerator; must be experienced and rapid; salary, $7. VONLENGERKE & ANTOINE, 277 Wabash.

Miscellaneous.

ARTIST—YOUNG LADY, TO PAINT MODELS. ALFRED L. ROBBINS CO., 149 E. Huron-st.

BARBER—FEMALE, ATTRACTIVE, AT 18T-st. Theater, Parkersburg, W. Va.

DEMONSTRATORS, LECTURERS, LADIES LOcal and traveling; remuneration small to beginners; ability recognized by prompt advancement. 808, 21 Quincy-st.

LADIES — $67 MADE IN 5 DAYS SELLING brand new, quick selling specialty; novel plan; see and believe; permanent. 460 Caxton Bldg.

LADY BARBERS AT ONCE—3. THE GEM; 10-CHAIR SHOP. 72 ADAMS-ST., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

PALMISTS—AMATEUR LADY PALMISTS FOR EXPOSITION, OMAHA; FARE PAID. CALL AT ROOM 226 PALMER HOUSE, FRIDAY MORNING, BETWEEN 10 AND 12 O'CLOCK.

SALESLADIES—FOR SHIRT WAISTS. THE Williams Company, 161-163 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—JUMPING BEANS; WHOLESALE only, 1,000, $10; 500, $5; 250, $3.50; 100, $1.50; retail, 5c; drummers, agents, and street men's summer side line; samples, 12, 25c; 3, 10c. J. B. Co., Dept. 12, 807 Greenwich-st., New York City.

QUICKEST SELLING SPECIALTIES EVER OFfered; sell themselves; used in every household; agents making $10 daily. Handy Things Co., 239 W. Lake, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST SELLING article in Chicago; experience unnecessary. R. 801, 108 State-st.

COUNTRY AGENTS FOR DISINFECTANTS. Apply David M. McGahen Co., 2205 Michigan-av., Chicago.

AGENT WANTED—FOR A STRONG OLD-LINE life ins. company; extraordinary inducements offered. 411, 171 La Salle-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

THE McDOWELL DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY school is the school that received the gold medals. Pupils can enter now; easy terms; patterns cut to fit, 50 cts. 78 State-st.

THE COURSE OF LESSONS FOR $10 TO NEXT 10 pupils. Storey's Ladies' Tailor and Millinery College, Central Music Hall.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY firm will sell diamonds, watches, and jewelry on monthly or weekly payments; no security required; goods delivered on first payment; get our catalogue. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Columbus Building, 103 State-st. Open Saturday evenings.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD, and silver in any of our three establishments. [illegible] Room 808, 103 State-st. [illegible] and 68 E. Washington-st. Retail [illegible] 88 S. Clark-st. Diamonds and jewelry [illegible] and appraised.

[illegible] & CO., JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

LOWER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. [illegible] Bros., wholesale jewelers, 212, 167 Dearborn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—TEAM HAMBLETONIAN MARES, [illegible] sound, well matched, thoroughly broken, good roadsters. Call or address JAMES J. RYAN, 290 Center-av.

[illegible]—A PERFECTLY MATCHED PAIR [illegible]; finest style and action. Also harness and Kimball demi coach if desired. Address [illegible] Grand-blvd.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[illegible] REFRIGERATORS, FROM $6.25 TO [illegible] line from $4.25 to $18.17. Positive [illegible] ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., [illegible]

[illegible] PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE [illegible] and dealers' stocks. T. F. WALLE, [illegible] Madison-st.

[illegible] AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—GOOD DRIVING HORSE, HARness, and runabout in exchange for vacant real [illegible] HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

[illegible] 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC. [illegible] $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, [illegible] cheap. FARTUS & SON, 165 Clark-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

HOME FOR 1 OR 2 GENTLEMEN; SMALL private family; large house; all conveniences. Address V 934, Tribune office.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, elegant room, large alcove, second story front, suitable for three; reasonable. JULIA GRAHAM.

3608 LAKE-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; board.

North Side.

364 E. ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANT FRONT ALcoves, running water; walking distance.

373 E. SUPERIOR—TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, with board; select, beautiful location; references.

Hotels.

HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTTAGE GROVE-av.—American and European; rooms single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best of service; special rates to permanent guests.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric lights, private bath, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class.

THE LANCASTER, 21ST AND WABASH-AV.—Strictly first-class, desirable rooms; modern conveniences; excellent restaurant, popular prices.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD., front suite, three rooms; private bath; well furnished; also single rooms. W. F. Orcutt, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—OR ROOM ALONE, IN private family musically inclined; South Side; young business-man; give full particulars. Address V 905, Tribune office.

BOARD—ROOM WITH BOARD, PRIVATE FAMily, convenient to business, by young man; reasonable; references given. V 722, Tribune office.

BOARD — FOR 2 BOYS; 8 YEARS; STATE price. Address E T 261, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT — ROOM; LARGE, FRONT, FURnished, with closet; all conveniences; splendid neighborhood; superior transportation; moderate. References. 6333 Stewart-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, cool, mod., with private family. 1802 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for man and wife or 2 gentlemen. 4439 Lake-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, VERY LARGE; HOUSEkeeping; modern. 4355 St. Lawrence-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE HOUSE. 644 Adams-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, NICELY furnished, by lady employed; $10; give particulars. Address V 663, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—10-ROOM FURNISHED OR UNFURnished house; steam heated and gas. Further information call and see WM. W. WEARE, 1465 Old Colony Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BELVOIR BLDG., 4740-44 MADIson-av. 7 and 8 room apartments, finest apartment bldg. in Kenwood, steel construction, elegant marble entrances, rooms beautifully finished in polished hardwoods, richly decorated, tiled bathrooms, telephone and messenger service; open for inspection; $50, $60, $75.
4400 GREENWOOD-AV., two 2d corner 8-room apartments, most delightful location in Kenwood, handsomely finished, expensive woods, connecting chambers with marble lavatories, tiled bathrooms, etc., $65. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 43d and Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF APARTMENTS and HOUSES in Kenwood, Hyde Park, and along the line of the Alley "L" write or call at our South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av. Tel. 1124 Oakland. Large list of new apartments ready for occupancy Sept 1. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st. 401-2 Marquette Bldg. Tel. 4405 Main.

TO RENT—COMPLETE AUG. 1; 5326 TO 5332 Calumet-av.; elegant new 7 and 8 room stone-front flats; mahogany finish, consoles, tile bath, etc.; $32.50 to $40; see these today and get choice. Also 6401-03 Greenwood-av.; elegant new 7-room stone-front flats, $32.50; all latest improvements, including carpeted stairs. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—APARTMENTS OF 4 to 10 rooms; buildings contain all the latest known conveniences and are strictly fireproof; moderate rents to desirable tenants. A. F. McKEOWN & CO., S. e. cor. Lake-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—RAINIER APARTMENT BUILDing, 33d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; 3 to 7 room apartments, with every convenience; $20 to $50. The building is absolutely fireproof and is under new management. 'Phone So. 394.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 6 AND 7-ROOM flats; hot water year round, etc.; special low prices. See agent store, 289 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heated; janitor; telephone; hardwood floors; 3953 Michigan-av. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5 TO 8 ROOM MODERN FLATS, block to "L" station; $20 to $35. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT — 2430-2444 WABASH-AV.; 6 AND 7 rooms; $16 to $18; lawn front and rear. GEO. H. HIGH & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3233 INDIANA-AV.—8-ROOM MODern, steam-heated 2d flat. 3351 Calumet; six rooms; heated; cheap. Open.

TO RENT—FLATS IN NEW FOLLANSBEE, N. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 23d-st. Office, 174 23d-st. 'Phone South 1172.

TO RENT—4714 EVANS-AV., CORNER, FIVE rooms, 1st flat; heat, hot water, janitor, etc.

TO RENT — 2 TO 3 ROOM FLATS, $9 UP; steam heat, hot water, etc. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4714 EVANS-AV., CORNER FIVE-rooms, 1st flat; heat, hot water, janitor, etc.

West Side.

TO RENT — THE WAVERLY, 536 W. LAKE-st., opposite Union Park; pleasant front flats, 4 rooms, $12; rear, $10. GEO. H. HIGH & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT FLAT, FURNISHED or unfurnished, save time by calling on us. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT — THE GARIBALDI, 59 WALTON-pl., cor. Rush-st.; walking distance, near lake; 4, 5, and 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; $23 to $35. GEO. H. HIGH & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE STRICTLY MODERN 8-ROOM flat, steam heat, gas range, etc.; walking distance. 51 Lincoln Park-blvd., near Ohio-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—MODERN, LIGHT 8-room flat; bath, gas range, hardwood floors and finish; $18. 1607 and 1609 Buckingham-place.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN STEAM-heated flat, 8 to 9 rooms, vicinity Michigan-av., east, 18th to 26th. Address V 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE ROOM flat, steam heat, residence location. West Side. Address E T 260, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—376 43D-ST., COR. CALUMET-AV., half block from "L" station; low rent. 289 43d-st., half of store for barber shop; $20. 2945 Cottage Grove-av.; for saloon. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

TO RENT—STORES—BEST CORNER IN KENwood, opposite I. C. R. R. 47th-st. station. A. F. McKEOWN & CO., S. e. cor. Lake-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICE SPACE, DESK AND TELEphone, $7.50. WOODVILLE, R. 2, 159 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—6 STORY, COMMERCIAL BLDG. 257 W. Madison-st., floors 60x90; passenger and freight elevators; electric machinery, steam heat, etc.; good for almost any business or light manufacturing. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance, 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee 50c.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON, PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, reads past, future correctly; gives advice on business speculations, stock investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MME. FISHER, THE MOST WONDERFUL trance medium of the age; consult her on any matter; get truthful advice. 461 Wabash-av.

KARMA TELLS EVERYTHING; THIS WEEK pay what you please. 34 N. State.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS 150 HORSE POWer engine, Corliss pattern preferred; give description, name, lowest cash price, and state where the engine can be seen. Address A. W. GUMP, Shelby, O.

FOR SALE—STEAM DERRICK, LIGHTER and sand sucker at 331 North Branch-st., Chicago.

$45 BUYS A 1¼ H.-P. AUTOMATIC STEAM ENgine, tubular boiler, and iron bed plate. A. H. CLARK, 105 W. Adams-st., in store.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; LAW BUSIness transacted; all courts; prompt reports; satisfaction guaranteed. Collection department. 184 Washington-st., Room 914. Phone R. 1843.

BANKRUPTCY, COMPLETE DISCHARGE; $45. R. 12, 181 La Salle-st.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS; 200 DIFFERENT, album, etc., 10c. F. WOLSIEFFER, 11 State.

CLOTHING.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PAYING CITY IMPROVED EQUIties of $9,000, $4,000, $30,000, $50,000, $6,000, for ½ cash. Address V 953, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAINS IN MARKET—
Forest-av., corner, near 33d-st., beautiful home, large lot; only $16,500; worth $25,000.
Oakenwald-av., near 45th-st., modern 2-story and cellar stone front residence and lot, $6,500; worth $8,500; pays 12 per cent net on investment; three years' guaranteed lease.
3146 Wabash-av., modern 3-story brick residence and lot, taken under foreclosure; at a great bargain.
3544 Wabash-av., stone-front residence and lot, taken under foreclosure; at a decided bargain.
Also large list of others.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
WABASH-AV., near 62d-st., large frame house and barn, with lot 62x161 ft.; price $6,500.
RHODES-AV., near 61st-st., three-story flat building, 6 flats; bargain, $4,200.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HALF VALUE, $15,000—MODERN 4-story stone store and 3 large flats; in rear is a 3-story brick laundry building; can loan $10,000 to $12,000; a $16,000 loan was foreclosed; South Side business street. Address V 917, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER OF Stony Island-av. and 75th-st., vacant, 110x125; an excellent investment. C. N. MOREHOUSE, 1207 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE finest streets and boulevards call on EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—3018 WABASH-AV.; CHEAP. Inquire on premises.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—STORE AND 9-ROOM flat; account death and sickness; sell very cheap. Inquire 93 Evergreen-av.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—EIGHT AND TEN-room house, modern, cheap to good tenant. A. G. GOODRIDGE, 2349 N. 42d-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—10-ROOM HOUSE, large barn, lot 50x165, 2776 North Paulina-st., $7,000; $500 down, $50 monthly, including interest. Will take trade for $3,500 equity. SAMUEL BROWN JR., 1001, 155 La Salle.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD 9-ROOM HOUSE and 37½ ft. lot for $4,000; all improvements. JAMOT BROWN, Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PALOS PARK LOTS, 50X150, $250; $10 cash; $5 m'thly; timbered hills, springs graded streets; fare 13c. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—HALF VALUE—GREATEST BARgain in Cook Co., 560 acres, in Orland, at $80; adjoining depot; first-class land, well improved. TOWNSEND SMITH, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BELMONT-AV. ACRES, $725 AN acre. Stickney acres, $500 an acre. I buy and sell acres NOW. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA REALTY—ALL kinds; lowest prices; plats and information sent. JOHN JOHNSTON, 78 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND GRAIN FARMS, COTtages, at Lake Park for sale and rent; $2.50 to $3.50 per week; fine homes for summer boarders; round trip $2. ELMER DOWNING, Paw Paw, Mich.

MEXICAN AND HAWAIIAN LANDS.

FOR SALE—MEXICAN LANDS, LINE VERA Cruz and Pacific railroad, Isthmus Tehuantepec. HENRY B. MASON, 94 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FACTORY SITE BY A FIRM EMploying from 50 to 100 employes the year round on agricultural machinery and hardware specialties; 15,000 feet floor for shop and 5,000 feet floor for foundry; must be within 25 miles of Chicago or in the city; transportation facilities must be good; state your lowest figures; will either rent or purchase; give full particulars or no attention will be paid. Address V 920, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—BEST HOUSE AND LOT $2,500 TO $3,000 will buy, between Center-st., Diversey, and Racine-av. Address V 709, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE, ABOUT $6,000 TO $7,000, for good business vacant, clear; will assume. J. N. BUCHANAN, 94 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

HAVE YOU UNINCUMBERED REAL ESTATE in Illinois that you can give a first mortgage on and double your income from property? Address E C 917, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$350,000 IMPROVED STORE and flats, 1 mile from Courthouse, for Western lands. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING securities for good piece real estate in Illinois. Address E C 916, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR CHICAGO VACANT for merchandise or North Dakota land. Address A. J. STADE, Devil's Lake, N. D.

EXCHANGE—$2,500 EQUITY, SOUTH SIDE house, for paying business or good vacant. Address V 729, Tribune office.

BARGAINS—IMPROVED PAYING EQUITIES for cash and clear vacant. V 952, Tribune.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates; also on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods; ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc., $10 up, on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1878.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE. The BIG BUSINESS we do and class of people we deal with tells the story. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Bldg., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans; 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
C. M. OHLSEN, Room 815, 218 La Salle-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

CAPITALIST TO TAKE SALARIED POSITION as President of old corporation which is extending its business. Address E C 915, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

IF YOU WANT A LIMITED AMOUNT OF ONE of the safest and best paying stocks in Chicago, address V 720, Tribune office.

LADY WISHES LOAN OF $50; WILL GIVE best of security; 5 per cent monthly. Address V 904, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW OF PRIVATE PARTY $1,000 at moderate interest on good personal security. Address V 936, Tribune office.

$5,000 WANTED—CAPITALIST TO INVEST IN manufacturing plant; principals only. Address V 950, Tribune office.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND ON ANY good collateral. 1504 Unity Building.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

LOANS TO HONEST "SALARIED PEOPLE" AT ½ the usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN — WE HAVE A LARGE amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. Tel. M. 5043. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

4½ PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN, AMOUNTS of $2,500 to $10,000 preferred; prepayment privileges; prompt action. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES, in any amount, improved and vacant property. E. N. STUART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE— $2,000 to $25,000. J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 100 Washington.

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WE LOAN ONE-HALF THE VALUE OF IMproved Chicago property at 5 per cent and small commission, without attorney's fees, or at 5½ per cent and give the privilege of prepayment $500 and upward, or at 6 per cent and give the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment. Special inducements to parties who will reduce their present loans and refund them with us. Building loans on same terms. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

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FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
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DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
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You can borrow any amount you want.
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
You can deal with me quickly and satisfactorily. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
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MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.
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$10 UP LOANED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods; SALARIED EMPLOYES HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH RESPONSIBLE CONCERNS ON YOUR NOTE; also on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, or just the interest. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us, and we will send our confidential agent to call on you. Low rates, honest dealings. F. B. KNOWLTON, Manager.

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HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304, [CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR.]
ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE, 528 W. 63D-ST. [OVER POSTOFFICE.]

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 106 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE, 110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE, 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, Cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.
Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides.

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LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT THE LOWEST RATES. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF LOANS FROM $20 TO $300, AND SO CAN GIVE YOU THE MONEY ON SHORT NOTICE. NO INQUIRIES MADE AND NO CHARGES TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. CALL AND SEE ME. A. FRENCH, 128 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 8.

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Its points of superiority speak for themselves to all who will investigate them.
IT NEEDS NO EXPERT INDORSEMENTS.
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LARGE SIZE WALNUT KNABE UPRIGHT, in good order, $310; large, handsome, mahogany Chase upright, thoroughly overhauled, $175; Bauer upright, carefully overhauled, $100; Lyon upright, second-hand, neat in appearance, $70. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams.

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FOR SALE AT
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UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED and second-hand pianos. Note these: Fischer [illegible] upright, $175; fancy Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Pelton & Pomeroy upright, $85. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

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STEINWAY UPRIGHT, SHOWING SOME wear, $325; New England upright, in fine order, $125; Decker parlor grand, $250. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

USED CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $125; HANDsome walnut Kurtzmann upright, but little used, $165; used Sterling upright, $125. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

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TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OF VARIous makes, styles, and sizes, in fancy woods; lowest rates. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

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Teutonic....Aug. 9, noon | Germanic..Aug. 16, noon
Cymric....Aug. 15, noon | Majestic..Aug. 23, noon
First sailing "OCEANIC," Wed., Sept. 20, noon.
LARGEST VESSEL IN THE WORLD.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
'Phone Cent. 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.
Spartan Prince..Aug. 29 | Trojan Prince....Oct. 3
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C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, HAwaiian Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia. Apply 238 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR Transportation Co.—Lake Superior steamers—The Great Lake Route. In service, the Palatial Steamship Manitou. Sailings from Chicago:
For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Wednesday, 9 p. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Bay View, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc., Wednesday, 9 p. m.; illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
The new steel steamship "Illinois" in service TWICE WEEKLY.
The only direct line for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Old Mission, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Montreal, and all points.
Steamers leave Tuesday, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Friday, 7 p. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
Docks east end of Michigan-st., Chicago. Uptown offices, 220-234 S. Clark-st.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS, FOR MILWAUkee, 9:30 a. m., 3 p. m., and 9 p. m. daily. For Racine, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily. For Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 7:30 p. m., except Friday and Sunday. For Kewaunee, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, and Menominee, Wednesday and Saturday, 8 p. m. For Mackinac Island, Saturday, 8:30 p. m. Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. daily.
Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av.
Telephone Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—TO ST. JOSEPH, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids, daily, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 noon, and 11:30 p. m. Special: Sunday, 10 a. m. Saturday, 2 p. m. Excursion, $1 round trip. Waukegan, Saturdays only, 10 a. m., 50 cents round trip. Docks foot Wabash-av. Telephone Central 2162.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS—Leave daily, except Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, at 8 p. m.; Friday and Saturday at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.; for Holland and Grand Rapids. Docks at State-st. bridge. Tel. Main 4648.

MICHIGAN CITY LINE, SS. AMERICA—STATE-st. bridge, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.; 75 cent excursion, back for supper. 'Phone Cent. 372.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:15 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 9:00 pm	7:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet & Bloomington Local	* 8:00 am	5:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 9:30 am	7:45 pm
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	11:00 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	D†11:08 am	† 1:15 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:30 pm	D* 9:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 1:00 pm	D* 8:00 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 9:25 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2087.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:35 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator, & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†[illegible] pm
Streator and Joliet	[illegible]	†[illegible] am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:00 pm	†[illegible] am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	6:00 pm	*[illegible] am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office, 193 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines		*6:55 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	† 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Black Hills & Deadwood	†12:35 pm	12:25 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Duluth Limited	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
	* 9:00 am	*7:30 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	*10:15 pm	*3:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
	† 3:00 am	3:45 pm
North Iowa and Dakotas	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
Sioux City	† 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
	†11:30 am	*6:15 pm
Green Bay & Menominee	† 5:00 pm	†11:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
	* 3:00 am	c7:25 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee, Marquette & Lake Superior	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
	*10:30 pm	*7:25 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:25 a.m., †4:25 p.m., s6:32 p.m., †11:40 p.m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a.m., †9:00 a.m., †6:30 p.m.
Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9:00 a.m., †11:30 a.m., †2 p.m., *3 p.m., *5 p.m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to M'nominee. kSat. only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Burlington-Delavan	c 1:55 pm	d 8:40 am
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	* 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	‡ 1:45 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	‡ 6:30 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm	† 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K.City—S'x City	*10:35 pm	* 6:45 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	‡ 8:25 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs	‡10:35 pm	* 8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only. cSaturday only. dMonday only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 6:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	* 9:00 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Davnpt, Wash'n & Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	* 8:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Lvnworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	* 7:30 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln. Composite Library Buffet Car. Dining car service	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	* 9:10 am	* 5:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 am	* 5:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail. X	* 2:50 am	*12:30 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:45 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 6:30 pm	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 1:30 pm

*Daily. ‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p. m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa & Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 7:47 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:55 pm	†10:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Deadwood, Hot Sprgs., S. D.	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket Offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	† 3:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	† 9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 7:05 am	†10:35 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Boston	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 3:00 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Offices, 115 Adams-st. Phone 2880 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshallt'n	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	† 6:45 am	†10:00 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station, 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 25, 1899.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 6:05 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	† 7:15 am	† 1:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12:00 n'n	† 5:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:55 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 4:15 pm	†11:15 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids and Bay View	* 5:45 pm	* 7:25 am
Bay View Sleeper	† 8:45 pm	† 7:25 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	† 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	‖ 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ‖Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on the Elevated Loop] and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express		† 7:30 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am
Elkhart Accommodation	† 5:48 pm	†10:30 am
Fast Mail	* 3:02 am	

MONON ROUTE — DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	‡ 5:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati		‡ 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:30 pm	†10:45 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:25 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 214 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	6:00 am
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	7:00 am
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.	8:00 pm	9:00 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York & Boston	* 3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	10:00 am
New York & Boston	* 9:20 pm	7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 9:30 pm	7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 9:00 am	* 5:20 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 5:20 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	† 1:00 pm	† 5:20 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston Express	10:35 am	[illegible]
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

ISSUE IN TAX BOARDS.

ASSESSORS AND REVISERS VIEW BIG INCREASES DIFFERENTLY.

Former Fear the Result Will Be Large Amounts Marked "Uncollectible"—Latter Assert That the Final Tribunal of the State Warrants Their Course—Citations for Politicians—Day's Work of the Reviewing Body—Attorney General's Rulings.

Members of the Board of Assessors have taken issue with the Board of Review again. They assert that the action of the latter body in making increases of from $50,000 to $500,000 in the personal property figures scheduled under oath by prominent citizens of Chicago will result in taxes aggregating millions entered on the books for the present year as uncollectable. The members of the Board of Review reply that the question of collection is wholly without their province, that they are spreading assessments as justice demands and will continue this course whether or not any taxes are collected.

Last night the Board of Review continued its work with the South and West Town returns and summonses were issued for a number of prominent politicians. Perry Hull was called on to explain why he should not pay on a large valuation of personal property. Joseph Bidwill, member of the Railroad and Warehouse commission, was notified to appear, and Dexter Burke of the Eighth Ward was served with a similar invitation.

Mayor Harrison's name is under consideration. It is held probable that a citation will be issued on a proposed increase. The city Executive scheduled $5,500.

Say Law Is Solid.

In reply to statements made by the Assessors as to the probability of collecting the increased taxes levied by the revisers, the assertion is made that at least one member of the State Supreme bench has announced that the new revenue law will withstand any attacks made with the object of preventing the collection of the tax imposed. The reviewers have been making studious inquiries as to the fight which wealthy South Side residents have intimated they will start. Roy O. West of the Board of Review states that word has come from Levy Mayer that he is satisfied with the advance to $250,000 entered against his personal property statement.

Define Their Motives.

"The Board of Assessors," said a member of this board, "has endeavored to place such figures on the lists as are fair to the persons concerned, and on which the taxes can be collected. In the cases of large changes there must be ground for creating legal trouble for the citizens involved or for believing that the Board of Assessors has allowed itself to be fooled. Why isn't the State's Attorney asked to take a hand in these instances? The year will close with the finding that $4,000,000 or more of personal property taxes have not been collected or that the levy is tied up by injunctional proceedings."

"We have made our increases on the best of information," said Roy O. West of the Board of Review. "We are not concerned with the question as to what per cent of the tax levy will be collected. We have received legal assurances that the law will withstand all attacks. In nearly every instance I believe that the figures have been below rather than above the real valuations governing the personalty of the wealthy residents of the county. A million too low rather than a dollar too high has been the principle upon which action has been based in doubtful cases."

The Board of Review last night passed on the returns from the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Wards. J. Irving Pearce was among the First Ward residents for whom it was decided that summons should issue.

Increases in South Town.

Another advance in the personalty property totals for the South Town has been entered, almost $600,000 being added to the books as a result of the cases last considered by the board. David Kelley, President of Kelley, Maus & Co., is advanced from $1,560 to $100,000. E. W. Gillett has $50,000 entered against his name instead of $5,660; Martin B. Madden is left for $15,000 as a substitute for the $5,312 scheduled; A. M. Rothschild and H. C. Lytton are raised to $50,000 from $7,000 and $5,000 respectively, and M. A. Kuh of Kuh, Nathan & Fischer is booked for $25,000 instead of the $3,000 scheduled with the Assessors.

Results of Revision.

Among the cases passed on were:

Name	Assessors' full valuation.	Bd. Review valuation.
David Kelley	$ 15,000	$100,000
M. Rothschild	7,000	50,000
H. C. Lytton	5,000	50,000
A. C. Bartlett	100,000	150,000
L. Schlesinger	10,000	25,000
Street's Stable Car Co.	No ass'm't	40,000
Canada Cattle Car Co.	1,068	25,000
George H. Webster	10,000	25,000
J. Kuppenheimer	4,000	20,000
M. A. Kuh	3,000	25,000
W. Gillett	5,660	50,000
Mrs. C. B. Pope	15,000	25,000
Leopold Bloom	10,000	20,000
W. Deering	600	2,500
W. G. Jarrems	900	2,500
E. Hinds	711	10,000
E. Greenebaum	1,000	7,500
George W. Wigus	1,500	4,000
Mrs. E. Gimbel	1,000	10,000
S. Rubel	1,200	10,000
John T. Sharpe	800	2,000
Martin B. Madden	5,312	15,000
W. O. Kimball	1,000	Cont'd
Julius Lowenthal	500	3,500
George A. Seaverns Jr.	1,565	6,000
Margaret K. Kerfoot	2,805	Cont'd
C. W. Boga	6,750	10,000
H. B. Chapin	6,932	10,000
Watson Hill	4,017	Cont'd
E. Lancaster	2,900	4,000
Mrs. A. Stevens	5,000	Cont'd
H. A. Blair	16,908	Cont'd
A. H. Wrenn	5,000	10,000
W. T. Dogerell	500	2,500
F. Keller	3,000	5,000
O. O. Goddard	2,200	5,000
Mrs. Edward Purdrigge	6,400	10,000
Marvin Hughitt	3,250	*No ass'm't
Fred B. Haskell	10,000	30,000
O. H. Mitchell	100	1,500
H. C. McConnell	610	2,000
F. W. Whitcomb	2,500	2,000
F. W. Wilmarth	500	2,000
J. Hirsh	1,000	5,000
Cyrus D. Hirst	6,250	Cont'd
C. Schwartzacher	1,200	5,000
S. Yondorf	695	1,000
W. B. Hinkley	33,500	81,000
L. Gould & Co.	50,000	12,500
Joseph Stockton & Co.	5,000	No ass'm't
Reuben Rees	No ass'm't	Contin'd
Strom Mfg. Co.	15,250	Continued
R. Arnheim	3,500	7,000
Hamilton Berger	No ass'm't	2,500
Benjamin B. Cahn	No ass'm't	2,500
R. C. Haskney	No ass'm't	5,000
Julius Starratt	No ass'm't	2,500
William Gillem	195	10,000
Emanuel Rach	110	1,500
Max Wachsmuth	No ass'm't	1,000
E. F. Nourse	275	500
James Hebert	150	750
Fissette Tailoring Co.	3,324	5,000

*Resides Lake Forest.

Ruling on Revenue Law.

Attorney General Akin has filed a number of opinions bearing on the new revenue law. That the Board of Review may compel a banker to give information as to the amounts held by depositors on April 1 is upheld. When satisfied that the assessment was made on a wrong basis this board is granted the right to raise the figures on all classes of personal property. Certificates of tax sales are to be listed and taxed as real estate. Real estate belonging to banks is taxable by the State. Bonds issued by municipalities of the State are liable for taxation in the hands of resident owners. With regard to real estate in the process of conveyance the vender cannot be taxed on the land and also on the purchase price of the property. A borrowing stockholder of a building and loan association may be taxed, according to the Attorney General, on his stock without deduction for the money borrowed.

The Board of Review has determined that property stored in warehouses shall not escape taxation. The warehousemen refusing to identify patrons will be sued. This, it is believed, will add $5,000,000 to the full personalty valuation.

E. S. Pike's Last Year's Tax.

Eugene S. Pike, the father of Alderman Eugene R. Pike, paid $430 last year as his personal property tax. It was erroneously stated that he had paid no personal property tax last year.

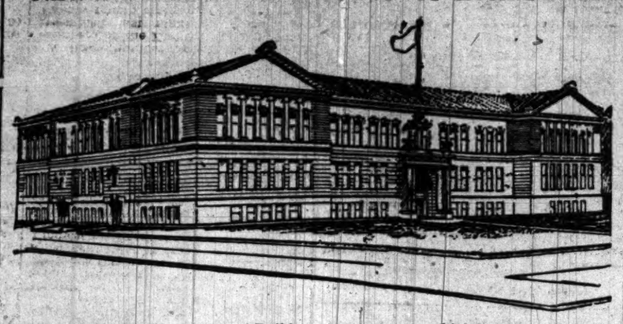
Excursions via the Wabash.

Aug. 11 and 12 the Wabash will sell excursion tickets, Chicago to Boston and return, as below:

Via Niagara Falls and direct lines	$19.00
Via Montreal	18.00
Via Niagara Falls and New York	23.00
Via New York and steamer	22.00
Montreal and return, Aug. 4 and 5	18.00
London and return, Aug. 4	8.25

Ticket office, 97 Adams street. Telephone, Main 3280.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING AT EVANSTON.



The new Evanston High School Building is now well under way and the architect expects it to be ready for occupancy by Oct. 1. It is on the site of the old building at Benson avenue and Dempster street. It is estimated to give accommodation to 850 students, being large enough to meet the needs of the city for many years to come. It will cost $75,000.

The building will be finished in oak and all of the hallways in marble. The structural work will be of steel and the walls of pressed brick, finished off with terra cotta. The entrance in Benson avenue will be of cut stone. The building will be heated by the forced draft system, and the engines will be in a low structure in the rear, where the water that is to be used by the students will be distilled and the water which is to be furnished throughout the building will be heated.

On the main floor will be the principal's office, the library, a reception-room, besides all of the science apartments. In the rear will be a large assembly-room, with a seating capacity of 250, and behind that a vacant space which in time will be filled by a gymnasium. The science rooms will be arranged in suites of three—laboratory, recitation, and lecture rooms. Grouped around the assembly rooms will be lavatories and cloak-rooms. The second floor will be given over to drawing and recitation rooms. The center of the building on this floor will contain an auditorium, with desks for 600 students, in addition to the thirteen recitation rooms.

The basement will be divided into sections, which will be occupied by lunch-rooms and apartments for storage and a large workshop for manual training.

The building will be one of the most complete in the West. The school has now an enrollment of more than 400, and is the only high school north of Chicago for a distance of ten miles. The bonds for the new building were voted last February and the ground was broken last month. A part of the building will be completed by Sept. 15, so that school may begin, but it will contain only a few rooms of the south wing.

CANCEL FLOUR SHIPMENT RULE

State Railroad and Warehouse Commission Yields to Clamor of Small Millers—New Crossing Device.

By raising the minimum shipment of flour to 2,000 pounds the State Railroad and Warehouse commission has made trouble. Until a short time ago millers could get a special low freight rate on shipments of 1,000 pounds. But after entering into new iron-clad agreements the railroads objected to handling less than a ton at rates below the 100-pound schedule. So the commission raised the minimum to 2,000 pounds. The big millers announced their approval, but there are a lot of men throughout the State who make flour on a small scale, and the change hurt their business. Consequently they protested. At its meeting yesterday the commission decided to withdraw its order and let the matter stand until the Millers' association meets next month and decides whether the change should be made.

The Hawley automatic interlocking device for railroad crossings, recently put in for a test where the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern crosses two spurs of the Peoria, Decatur and Eastern, was approved, and will be ordered put on all crossings. It is the first device of the kind that will permit trains to run over crossings without first coming to a full stop. No attendants or tower men are required, the device working automatically. An equipment is attached to the engine which comes in contact with an instrument placed permanently close to the rail, and this releases the air and sets the brakes. If two trains should happen to be approaching one of the crossings that on the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern track would be stopped automatically to let the other go by. On the Peoria, Decatur and Eastern track, however, owing to the fact that the engines are not equipped, the usual derail is inserted in the track, and these derails, as well as the signals on both tracks, are thrown automatically through the aid of a power machine which locks and unlocks itself electrically. The power machine is energized by undulations of the track due to passing trains.

GEN. ANDERSON ACCEPTS OFFICE

His Letter Acknowledging Election as Illinois Commander of the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

General Thomas M. Anderson, commander of the Department of the Lakes, yesterday accepted the office of Commander of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars. The General's letter of acceptance is as follows:

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 2.—To the Honorable Secretary, Illinois Commandery, United States Military Order of Foreign Wars—Sir: I beg through you to assure the commandery of my appreciation of the honor done me in electing me to the office of commander for the current year.

It will be my duty and pleasure to forward the interests and to labor for the objects of the commandery, but in this I ask the cooperation of all.

All eligibles of the war with Spain should be invited to join our order and told of its patriotic purpose.

One especial merit of our organization is that it includes all of our foreign wars. In proportion as it covers a wider field, and includes greater numbers, it has a greater power of usefulness. I remain, respectfully,

THOMAS M. ANDERSON,
Commander Illinois Commandery.

The complete list of officers chosen at the last annual meeting of the society is as follows:

Commander—General Thomas M. Anderson.
Vice Commander—Colonel George M. Moulton.
Vice Commander General—Samuel Eberly Gross.
Secretary—John D. Vanderceook.
Deputy Secretary—Robert R. Baldwin.
Treasurer—James H. Gilbert.
Registrar—Nelson A. McClary.
Judge Advocate—Major Edgar Bronson Tolman.
Surgeon—Dr. Thomas E. Roberts.

MYSTERY IN CREET SUICIDE.

Breast and Arms of the Man Found Full of Buckshot—Coroner Holds an Inquest.

There is some mystery connected with the death of the man whose body was found in Tinley Park Wednesday. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday that he committed suicide by hanging. Papers in the pockets and marks on the clothing indicate that his name was J. C. Creet. The man's breast and arms were filled with buckshot, which apparently had been there over a week. The body was found lying near a post from which dangled a strap. A rope was tightly drawn around the neck. It is supposed he hanged himself to the post, using the strap in addition to the rope, and in his struggles the strap was loosened and the body fell.

RECEIVER FOR CONCORD FLATS.

Holders of $66,000 Worth of Bonds Begin Foreclosure Proceedings in the Federal Circuit Court.

A bill of foreclosure on the Concord Apartment-House company, owning the Concord flats, was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by Arthur H. Soden, Howard E. Faulkner, W. G. Huntley, Joseph W. Allen, Edwin Gay, Robert C. Metcalf, Herman W. Wetel Jr., Uriah K. Mayo, and Albert Metcalf, all of Boston, who claim to hold bonds of the company aggregating $66,000. They ask for the amount of their bonds and 6 per cent interest from June 1, 1895. Carl Findelsen is President of the defendant company. Millard R. Powers, attorney for the complainants, appeared before Judge Kohlsaat and had John C. Williamk appointed receiver for the company. He gave a bond for $10,000.

GOLD EPAULETTES ARE GIVEN.

Presentation to Colonel Marshall of a Trophy of Battle of Manila Made in Quinn Chapel.

A large number of colored people and members of the Eighth Infantry Regiment assembled last night in Quinn Chapel, Twenty-fourth street and Wabash avenue, to witness the presentation of a set of gold epaulettes to Colonel John R. Marshall. The epaulettes were captured at the battle of Manila. Dr. J. M. Townsend of Cincinnati made the presentation speech.

LAKE RATES RISING STEADILY.

Vessel-Owners Say Times Are Better than for Years—Notable Advance in Two Weeks.

The boom which lake shipping felt shortly after the opening of navigation constantly gathers strength, and the beginning of August finds carrying charges on grain, coal, and iron ore ruling at figures that have been touched but once since 1893. Hardly a week goes by that does not witness the marking up of at least one freight rate, and yesterday shippers were caught with considerable freight to move and everything took a jump. The following table shows a comparison of rates for the last two weeks:

	July 15.	Aug. 3.
Wheat, Duluth to Buffalo	$ .07¾	.09
Iron ore, Duluth to Lake Erie	1.00	1.10
Iron ore, Marquette to Lake Erie	.85	1.00
Coal, Buffalo to Chicago	.60	.70
Coal, Buffalo to Duluth	.40	.50
Lumber, Lake Superior to Lake Erie	2.25	2.50

Unable to Carry Ore Fast Enough.

The advance in rates from the head of Lake Superior was caused in the main by several large vessel-owners running behind on their iron ore contracts. The Bessemer Steamship company, John D. Rockefeller's line, went into the market early in the week and bid $1 for boats from Duluth. At the same time regular shippers would only pay 90 cents. The Bessemer lines took so much tonnage, however, that the rate was established, and yesterday Duluth wheat shippers were forced to raise their bids in order to get any boats at all.

The coal men of Ohio and those of Buffalo are strong rivals in the bidding for tonnage. The rate for both Buffalo and Cleveland to Lake Superior and Lake Michigan ruled at 20 cents a good part of last summer, and the coal men were considered overbearing. This year, when down freights are so good, the largest boats find little inducement in the coal trade, and owners prefer sending their boats light the length of the chain of lakes in order to secure a few more down cargoes for the season. The coal men are giving 50 cents a ton more this year than last to Chicago and Milwaukee, which must come out of the consumer next winter.

Chicago Grain Rate Constant.

Only the Chicago grain rate remains constant. It dropped to 1¾ cents last week, owing to market conditions, but went back again, and probably will rule at this figure for some time. This depends entirely upon the action of the Eastern trunk railroads.

The owner of a good-sized wooden steamer, who a year ago would have been almost willing to trade his ship for prairie real estate, announced that the same craft was clearing him $100 a day, and he expected to see it do better before September.

SUFFER HEAT AT CAMP LINCOLN.

Soldiers of the Sixth Illinois Regiment Have a Hot Day on the Rifle Range.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The men of the Sixth Regiment sweltered in the heat at Camp Lincoln today, but despite the heat there were no prostrations.

Some excellent shooting was done. Lieutenant Colonel Kittilson made the best score—21 at 100 yards, 20 at 200 yards, 21 at 500 yards, and 23 at 500 yards.

The officers of the regiment were entertained at dinner tonight by General Reece at general headquarters. A number of other invited guests were also present.

The regular routine drill work will be observed tomorrow, and on Saturday morning at 7 o'clock the regiment will leave camp. The Fourth Regiment, commanded by Colonel Bennitt, comes to camp next Saturday.

The following National Guard orders were issued today: In compliance with an act passed by the last General Assembly Martin F. Kimmon is promoted to engineer, first ship's crew, naval militia, to rank as Lieutenant.

An honorable discharge was granted Sergeant James Dillon, Company H, Seventh Infantry.

TESTIMONY IN THE BAKER TRIAL

Bal Howard Fails to Show Prisoner Was Present at the Killing of His Son Wilson.

Barbourville, Ky., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of James Baker, for the killing of Wilson Howard and Burch Storr, began hearing evidence this morning. Bal Howard, who was present at the killing of his son, Wilson Howard, and who was also shot himself, was the first witness. He swore that Tom Baker was present at the killing, but could not say positively that Jim Baker was there. James Robertson, who was at the house of Tom Baker when the shooting occurred, said that he had been forced on penalty of death to swear before the Clay County grand jury that Tom and Jim Baker were at the home of the former at the time of the killing.

NELSON IN FROM ST. MICHAELS.

Steamer Brings 111 Passengers, $150,000 in Gold, and Detachment of the Third Artillery.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—The steamer Charles Nelson arrived from St. Michaels via Dutch Harbor today. The Nelson carried 111 persons and the wealth of the passengers is estimated at $150,000. The amount of the treasure sent down in care of the purser is not known. A detachment of soldiers of the Third Artillery arrived on the Nelson.

Wants Report on Lynching.

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 3.—Governor Foster received another telegram from the State department yesterday asking him to hurry forward his report of the Tallulah, La., lynching. The department gives no reasons for this second request, but it is presumed that the Italian government's representatives are pressing the officials for a statement.

$7.00 to Marquette and Return.

On Aug. 19 the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will sell round-trip tickets to Marquette, Mich., at above rate. Shortest and best route. For particulars apply at ticket office, 95 Adams street.

ELLWOOD'S NAME IS UP.

THIRD OF TANNER'S STAFF TO BE SUGGESTED FOR SENATOR.

Statement That His Friends Intend to Put Him in the Race for Federal Honors Stirs the Politicians—Cullom Attends a Luncheon—Burke Mystifies Tammany and the County Democracy—Side Lights on Mason's Rumored Removal to Waukegan.

The third member of Governor Tanner's staff to be put forward by his friends as a candidate for Senator Cullom's seat is Isaac L. Ellwood of DeKalb. The first was John W. Gates of Chicago. The second was John Lambert of Joliet. Colonel Ellwood's friends in the north half of the State, on his return from Europe, will put him in the open field for the Senatorship.

Political circles were stirred yesterday by the announcement of Mr. Ellwood's probable candidacy and every politician at once saw the situation taking new shape. Mr. Ellwood has been prominent in Illinois politics for several years, though he never sought office and never would permit the use of his name in connection with nominations the party had to give him. He always has been popular with the farming element. One of the arguments advanced in his favor is the high regard that laboring men have for him. He never has had trouble with his employés. Much capital is made of the claim that he never has mixed up in factional differences and therefore stands well with all interests.

While Mr. Ellwood is a Colonel on Governor Tanner's staff his friends insist that he is not identified with either side in the Tanner and anti-Tanner fight. He was a strong McKinley man and it is predicted that he would draw the support of the McKinley Republicans. The promoters of the movement to make Mr. Ellwood a candidate for Senator Cullom's seat are said to be located all over the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Congressional districts. That would tend to indicate that his strength lies in the anti-Tanner territory.

Luncheon for Cullom.

While the politicians were busy discussing Colonel Ellwood as his possible successor, Senator Cullom was attending a luncheon at the Grand Pacific Hotel, given for him by J. F. Lewis, Vice President of the Rand Drill company. The guests were:

F. W. Peck,	George B. Swift,
Martin B. Madden,	E. E. Coyne,
S. C. Collins,	W. R. Kerr,
W. B. Conkey,	B. A. Eckhart,
E. R. Brainard,	John M. Glenn,
A. W. Fiero,	Charles H. Hunt.
Captain Hill,	

Senator Mason had been invited, but was not there. Those present denied that the affair had any special political significance. It can be stated, however, that the chief purpose of the luncheon was to assure Senator Cullom that the business people desire his reelection, and will do what they can to bring it about.

Mr. Lewis resides in the Thirty-second Ward. Ex-Mayor Swift has located there, and the story is that he and W. R. Kerr will join forces with other Hyde Park leaders to shape the Hyde Park delegations to the next State convention.

Worried by Burke.

Democratic politicians are much mystified over the attitude of Robert E. Burke in the fight for supremacy between Tammany and the County Democracy. The leaders of each organization claim him, but he seems to be taking a middle-of-the-road stand. He did not go to the County Democracy's picnic. Now bets are being offered that he will not attend the Tammany picnic.

Influences were at work against Tammany during the day. A story was started that the Harrison Guards would give the only picnic which the leaders would patronize, and that everybody who really wants to see the big show should wait for it.

According to an item printed in a Waukegan paper, Senator William E. Mason has decided to make his home in that town. But so far as could be learned this is not entirely within the limits of all the facts. The Senator has a summer residence in Waukegan and his family is there now. He formerly lived there, owns a small tract of land near the place, and is said to be thinking of building a new house on it for summer occupancy when he is away from Washington. Senator Mason went to New York yesterday.

PLANS TO HONOR INGERSOLL.

Program for Next Sunday's Memorial Meeting Is Outlined and the Speakers Chosen.

The program for the Ingersoll memorial meeting to be held at Studebaker Hall next Sunday was outlined yesterday at the meeting of the General committee in the Palmer House. Admission will be free, and the exercises will begin promptly at 2:30 o'clock.

Addresses will be made by John McGovern of the Press club of Chicago, the Rev. Reverdy Ransom, D. D., of the African Methodist Episcopal Church; H. F. Atwood of the University of Chicago, C. Porter Johnson, C. A. Windle of Ottawa, James H. Davidson, B. C. Bryner of Peoria, Frank W. Moulton, and Colonel Clark E. Carr of Galesburg.

The Grand Army Corps of Chicago, Peoria, and other neighboring towns will attend. The General committee will meet at 1 o'clock this afternoon at 520 Ashland Block. The public is invited.

JOHN EDGAR GRAY IS MISSING.

Police Are Asked to Look for Resident of Whiting, Ind., Who Disappeared in Chicago.

John Edgar Gray, 21 years old, of Whiting, Ind., rode into Chicago on his bicycle three weeks ago, in company with two friends. He separated from them at a South Side restaurant, and has been missing since that time. He wore a gold watch and chain and a ring, worth over $200, and his brother, who asked the Chicago police yesterday to search for him, believes he was the victim of robbers.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

A Shirtwaist Sacrifice.

YOU know our main Shirtwaist department on the third floor occupies the room that belongs to the fur man the rest of the year. Time has come when the fur department must have the room at any sacrifice. That's why we have opened Shirtwaist counters on the main floor, and that's why we are selling those pretty waists for which the Carson-Pirie store is famous, at *less than half manufacturing cost* Madras Waists, Cheviot Waists, Percale Waists and white and colored Lawn Waists, brought down from this third floor department, where they were offered at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 and divided into two lots for a final clearance on our main floor at..... 25c & 50c

THIRD FLOOR CLEARING—To help along this room-making crusade we have divided the waists on the 3d floor tables into two lots: Waists that were $1.50, $2.00 and $2.25 now..... $1.00

Waists that were $2.50 and above now $1.50.

Summer Hats—Final Reductions.

THE summer millinery season is practically closed from the dry-goodsman's standpoint. But we have five or six hundred hats left in stock that we have decided to let go today and tomorrow at the following below-cost prices:

TRIMMED HATS—A final clearance of clean, bright, new Hats, the very latest summer style, exactly appropriate for present wear—Hats that were originally marked from $6.50 to $18.00—marked down to prices ranging from..... $7.00 to $2.50

A few Untrimmed Hats; balance of our stock; hats that were once marked all the way from $1.00 to $3.50—are offered at..... 25c

WALKING HAT CLEARING: You may come into the department and pick out any English Walking Hat you want, whether it was priced at $3.25, $3.75, $5.00, or whatever it was, for..... $2.25

ROUGH BRAID SAILORS, 50C—the very best rough braids made; they were marked $2.00 and $2.50; they are just as good as some people have been offering at $4.00 with a high-sounding name on the crown-tip, but we are closing out all the balance on hand at..... 50c

Women's and Misses' Shoes.

WE are continuing that clearing sale of odds and ends of Women's and Misses' Shoes at half price and less; all styles taken together include all sizes, but there are some sizes missing in some styles; whatever style you get you have a bargain at these prices:

Women's Tan Vici Kid Hand Turn Boots, lace and button, some with Louis XV. heel and vesting top, all regular $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes—special for tomorrow..... $2.85

Misses' Tan and Black Vici Kid Lace and Button, closing out all broken lines of our $2.50 and $2.00 lines, with kid, cloth and vesting tops—tomorrow at..... 95c

Women's White Canvas Oxfords, with kid tips and wood heels, regular $2.50 and $2.00 values, special for tomorrow at..... $1.15

Semi-Annual Sale Travelers' Sample

HANDKERCHIEFS

WE have thousands of Handkerchiefs to choose from, embracing every style, size, pattern, fabric and finish that you ever heard of. They are the samples that the traveling salesmen of our wholesale house carried with them to illustrate the season's best styles, and because they are a little finger-marked, or rumpled, or pierced with pin-tags the prices of 12½c to $1.00 goods are..... 5c, 10c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 39c

BLAINE SCHOOL PLANS READY.

Prepared by James Gamble Rogers, a Young Architect Who Graduated This Year.

Plans for the building for the Blaine School of Pedagogy are completed, and lie in the office of Architect James Gamble Rogers in the Ashland Block, ready for the action of the trustees to order work to proceed upon the buildings. Professor W. F. Jackman unofficially stated yesterday that Mrs. Blaine and the trustees of the new school probably would reach a definite conclusion tomorrow morning, and if they do the plans will be given out for publication on Sunday morning.

Several months ago a large firm of architects in the Old Colony Building were consulted about plans for the school. It remained, however, for Mr. Rogers, a young architect, who graduated this year from the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, to receive the plum. While in Paris Mr. Rogers displayed unusual skill and ability as an architect and designer. The French government awarded him medals upon his graduation for proficiency in art and construction in addition to a diploma. He recently designed a handsome residence for Dr. George S. Isham, in Chicago, and also one for Robert H. Allerton, which is now being built at Monticello, Ill.

FALL KILLS AMANDA THULIN.

Loses Her Balance While Washing Windows and Skull Is Crushed on the Pavement.

Amanda Thulin, a servant in the employment of William Heinaman, 349 Hampden court, fell from a second story window yesterday afternoon, and was killed almost instantly. While washing a window she leaned out too far, became overbalanced, and fell, striking the pavement on her forehead and fracturing her skull. She was 23 years old and a native of Sweden.

Virginia Hot Springs.

Magnificent pleasure and health resort in Alleghany Mountains. Altitude, 2,300 feet. Finest bathhouse in the world. Big Four office, 234 Clark street.

Announcement

August Clearing Sale

CHINA, GLASS, BRIC-A-BRAC

Burley & Company,

145-147 State St.

DETAILS—*Unusual opportunities for economical buying during August. Bona fide reductions of 10% to 50% from regular prices. Standard, reliable wares for table or ornamental use. If you need now or will need later, any of the following, you will find them here at astonishingly low prices during this sale: Dinner, Breakfast and Luncheon Sets, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Tea Pots, Sugars, Creamers, Chocolate Pots, Bouillons, Hot Water Pitchers, Odd Plates, etc. Remnants of stock patterns, odds and ends of Gold Glass Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, Clarets, Hocks, etc. Lines of Ormolu Mounted French Vases, Vollenden Art Vases, Onyx Tables and over-stock items from every branch of the stock.*

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027
LEWIS J. LEHN, Expert in foreign exchange. Lessing Building. Telephone Lake View 206.
G. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.

ACETYLENE GAS GENERATORS.
F. C. WILSON & CO., 339 and 341 Lake-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1294 Rookery. M. 4515
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

ATHLETIC MEDALS & CHURCH GOODS.
The W. J. Feeley Co., 6 Monroe-st. Tel. Cent. 1106

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BUTTNER & MILLER, 160 Washington. R. 204.

BIRDS AND TAXIDERMY.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

BROOMCORN AND MFR.'S SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 KINZIE-ST.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator.
Uncle Sam Wants Old Gold. 110 E. Monroe-st.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3040. Oak. 839.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments; 3 stores; 188 Illinois, 136 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

CUT FLOWERS AND PALMS.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2098.

CUTS AND ENGRAVERS.
ACME ENGRAVING CO., 327 Washington-st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
Farley's Detective Service. 209 Dearb. Tel. H. 1382.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency. 110 La Salle.

EXCELSIOR AND UPHOLSTERY SUPL'S.
WAUSAW EXCELSIOR CO., 239 Wabash-av.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 140 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2582

FURNACES AND STEAM HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES; the best in use; steam and hot water heating; large stock second-hand furnaces, very low; steel and gas ranges; cleaning and repairing. 1813 Wabash-av.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

LOAN OFFICES.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance New Loan Office, 110 E. Monroe-st.; lowest rates.

NEW HAIR GROWER.
Dr. White's treatment grows hair on any bald head—Book on hair free. Laboratory 754 Van Buren.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington, Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
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